THE BEAVER ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDA, in the old Argus building, on THIRD STREET BEAVER, PA., at

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

WANTED.—Agents to Canvass for the most successful subscription book in the market. Our Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. We pay the unusually large commission of $1.00 per copy. Address IRWIN & CO., nov13'67:3m. 63 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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FANCY PASTRY, &C.

THE UNDERSIGND, HAVING OPENED A FIRST CLASS CONFECTIONARY, on

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Would inform the public that they are prepared to fill orders for Cakes, &c., for WEDDINGS, PARTIES, or FAMILY USE, also, Oysters upon short notice, at satisfactory prices, and in a style unsurpassed by any of city establishments. Prompt attention given given to all orders from a distance. Their

OYSTER SALOON

being expensively fitted up, is open for the accommodation of customers during the coming season.

oct16'67. GEO. SIEMEN & CO.

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Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

nov13'67:3m.

"WHERE WILL I BUY?"

Is a question in the minds of every one as the Holidays approaching, and one of great importance to all, and especially to those who think of making purchases in the line of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

or anything pertaining to it. We would solicit calls from those visiting our city during the Holidays season, to examine our large and well selected stock of

WATCHES,	MUSICAL BOXES,
CLOCKS,	SPECTACLES,
JEWELRY,	BAROMETERS,
SILVER WARE,	THERMOMETERS,

And all kinds of

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DUNSEATH & HASLETT.

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,

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CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS,

Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,

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nov13'67:3m.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and at the shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WORK!

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street,

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

O. R. ANSHUTZ.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 49—No. 49. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, December 4, 1867. Established 1818

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measured as a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged twenty-five cents a line for each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to change advertisements from one place in the paper to another whenever it is desirable to do so.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

IS THAT SO!

THOMAS CAMPBELL,

SOLE OWNER OF THE BRIDGEWATER FOUNDRY,

Continues to Manufacture

The Unequalled Cooking Stove,

Crystal Palace.

BEDROOM, PARLOR, AND HEATING STOVES,

Large and small sizes.

MANTLE AND JAM GRATES,

And various other Castings.

Also on hand and for sale a great variety of Second-Hand Stoves, as good as new, and very cheap. Odd Pieces for, repairs for the different patterns of Crystal Palace and Enterprize Stoves promptly furnished.

All orders for stoves attended to without delay, and delivered free of charge.

YES, THAT'S SO!

aug21,67:3m.

☞ **In Medicine Quality is of the First Importance.** ☜

AT THE

DIAMOND DRUG STORE,

BEAVER, PA.

You will find a complete assortment of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

Toilet Articles, a Speciality.

All the new and popular preparation constantly on hand, together with everything necessary for the well arranged toilet.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family recipes carefully compounded all hours of the day or night. ☜

ALSO, in the same room, a well selected Stock of Books and Stationery, Magazines, Papers, &c., and all Books used in the Public Schools throughout the country—at Publishers prices— either Wholesale or Retail.

In either department of this Store, the public will find it to their advantage to call and examine the stock and prices.

nov6'67:6m J. B. RHODES, Agent.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after Oct. 6th, 1867, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 4:50, P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburgh	645AM	930AM	215PM	800AM
Rochester	757	1042	327	912
Salem	1033	1225PM	603	458
Alliance	1140	110	630	533
Canton	1237PM	156	717	618
Massillon	1257	216	736	638
Orrville	148	255	813	708
Wooster	216	315	840	735
Mansfield	405	500	1014	907
Crestline	445	530	1045	933
	600AM	610	1120	1000
Bucyrus	620	640	1150	1029
Upper Sandusky	708	722	1238AM	1105
Forest	739	755	1258	1136
Lima	909	910	216	1248PM
Van Wert	1034	1020	330	153
Fort Wayne	1220PM	1145	520	330
Columbia	110	1230AM	604	415
Warsaw	200	121	654	502
Plymouth	300	225	751	600
Valparaiso	426	357	927	733
Chicago	700	550	1120	920

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Chicago	720AM	1020PM	450PM	450AM
Valparaiso	904	1215AM	627AM	700
Plymouth	1035	151	810	845
Warsaw	1133	253	901	947
Columbia	1219PM	340	944	1037
Fort Wayne	325	455	1030	1133
Van Wert	520	554	1138	1125P
Lima	333	659	1234AM	257
Forest	439	813	141	754
Upper Sandusky	503	838	206	424
Bucyrus	538	918PM	241	511
Crestline	605	945	310	550
	625	1005	320	600AM
Mansfield	657	1040	348	636
Wooster	840	1227	516	823
Orrville	907	1257	540	855
Massillon	923	137	613	933
Canton	1004	156	633	1000
Alliance	1100	255	730	1115
Salem	1159	327	759	1149
Rochester	125AM	515	940	215PM
Pittsburgh	230	625	1045	310

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leave Youngstown at 2:50 p. m; New Castle, 3:40 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:30 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 6:00 a. m; arr. at N. Castle, 8:35 a. m; Youngstown, 9:30. Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 5:15 a. m; New Castle, 7:20 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 1:20 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6:20 p. m; Youngstown, 7:30 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Oct. 6, 1867, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	820AM	1210PM	.....	345PM
Euclid Street	831	1221	.....	356
Hudson	935	109	.....	510
Ravenna	1010	141	.....	546
Alliance	1110	223	.....	640
Bayard	1141	253	.....	.....
Wellsville	120PM	410	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	.....	Accom
Wellsville	850AM	410PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1022	535	.....	.....
Alliance	1115	615	.....	715AM
Ravenna	1201PM	652	.....	810
Hudson	1234	718	.....	830
Euclid Street	127	804	.....	1002
Cleveland	150	815	.....	1015

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Bellair	155PM	550AM	1040AM	.....
Bridgeport	203	605	1050	.....
Steubenville	304	723	1158	.....
Wellsville	440	850	140PM	610
Smith's Ferry	503	942	308	745
Beaver	540	912	230	733
Rochester	550	930	240	745
Pittsburgh	655	1035	350	910

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	615AM	900PM	435PM	330PM
Rochester	725	305	545	445
Beaver	733	315	555	543
Smith's Ferry	812	343	636	544
Wellsville	845	420	710	630
Steubenville	950	520	808	.....
Bridgeport	1112	630	912	.....
Bellair	1125	640	925	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 650 p. m.	Bayard, 955, am
Bayard, 12:60 m.	N. Philadelphia 500pm.

F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

SUMMER AND AUTUMN.

Gorgeous leaves are whirling down,
Homeward comes the scented hay;
O'er the stubble, sere and brown,
Flaunt the autumn flowers gay.
Ah, alas!
Summers pass—
Like our joys they pass away!

Fanned by many a balmy breath,
In the spring I love to lie;
'Neath the newly budded trees,
Gazing upward to the sky;
But, alas!
Time will pass,
And the flowers of spring must die.

Oft my maiden sat with me,
Listening to the thrush's tone,
Warbled forth from every tree,
Ere the meadow hay was mown;
But, alas!
Summers pass—
Now I wander all alone!

Love, like summer-time is fair,
Decked with buds and blossoms gay;
But upon this autumn air
Floats a voice which seems to say,
"Loves, alas!
Also pass,
As the summers pass away!"

NASBY.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS—HOW THE RESULT AFFECTED THE FAITHFUL IN KENTUCKY.

POST OFFIS, CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
(Wich is in the Statt of Kentucky,)
November 10, 1867.

The Corners wuz prostrated with joy last nite at the recect of the news uv the November elecshuns. Ther was nothing demonstrative about our joy ez ther hed bin on occasions uv less interest. No, the result wuz too grate! Our nacher wuz filled with joy and it bubbled up to the eyes, and slopt over in floods of teers. Deekin Pogram's dawter Mirandy borrered a tamborine, wich wood answer for a timbrel and attempted to dance down the street after the fashion uv Mirrum, singin, "Shout the glad tidins," et settry, but we rebookt her. Sich exultation seemed to us indadekate. The Deekin met me and fallin onto my neck, wept perfoosely down my back, wich I stood ez long ez I cood bear the moistyer.—Gently disingagin him, I led him to Bascom's, fearin that so grate a waste uv flooids wood cut short the old saint's life, unless that waste cood be repaired. We supplied the deficiency to wunst. Never saw I sich a picter. The blessid old man sittin onto a bench, a glass uv hot whisky in his hand; his white hair a fallin scantily about his temples, and tears a-runnin in rapid succession adown his frost-bitten nose, and glitterin a moment on the tip, droppin like strings uv pearls into the space below! It wuz techin!

The citizens met that evening, not to rejoice, but to adopt sich measures for turning the victry to account as the occasion seemed to demand. The Deekin wuz there, and I bleeve every white male citizen of the Corners wuz in his sect afore the glad peals uv the bell hed ceased pealin. I assoomed the chair and in a few judishus remarks stated the object uv the meetin. Noo York, I remarkt, hed spoken, and Noo Gersey, the blessed State uv which I hed the honer to be a native, hed returned to her fust love. I wuz not now ashamed to own that I wuz a native of Noo Gersey. I am proud uv it, and were it not for the fact that I owe nearly half uv her citizens in sums rangin from half a dollar up to eighteen, I wood return there to wunst. But I won't. It wood awake expectations in their buzzoms wich wood never be fulfilled, and I'm too tender-hearted, too considrit of the feelings uv others to lasserate them feelings. I can't properly express my emoshuns. Thank heaven, the nigger is ourn. The Northern States hev spoken and in thunder tones. The Ethiopian wunst wus on the top wave, but wher is he now? Two years ago he wuz needed—but now where is he? The Ablishnists don't need him no more to fill up their quotas; they don't need him no more to take their places in the next draft, and thank the Lord he's the same d——d nigger he alluz wuz! The stink of him hez overcome there gratitood to him—there good feelin hez bin swamped by ther prejudis. The Democracy uv the two sections of the Yoonion hez rusht into each other's arms, the nigger wuz between em, and, censakently is under our feet. What happin is for Kentucky! The nigger can't go North with the elecshun returns starin him in the face, and of he stays here he must stay on our terms.—Thank the Lord.

Deekin Pogram sed that he hedn't felt so good sence his fust wife died. He felt too good to speek, and the brethren wood excuse him of his remarks shood be breef, ["We will!" "we will!" with grate yoonanimity.] Four weeks ago, when I heerd from Ohio and Pennsylvany, he hed to wunst drawd up a skedule uv the loss that hed bin inflicted onto him by the tyranical edict uv the Illinoy Gorriller, a copy of wich he wood read:

YOONITED STATES OF AMERIKY.

IT ACC'T WITH GABREL POGHAM Dr.

To 1 nigger Sam, 26 years old	$1,500
" 1 " Pompey, 30 "	1,300
" 1 " Scip, 30 "	1,400
" 1 " Peter, 40 "	1,000
To 1 lot miscellaneous niggers 22 in number, mostly crippled and not uv much akkound, having bin flogd and chawd by dorgs, and injoored by bein knoct about the head and back, a dissiplinin uv em, at say $500 each	11,000
To 1 nigger gal, Jane, 18 years old nearly white, with bloo eyes and curly hair, for wich I hed bin offered $2,500 to go to Noo Orleans	2,500
To other weaches uv all shades and ages, 12 in number averagin say $500	6,000
	$23,700

This bill he hed determined to put in, becoz uv this property he hed bin robbed. Last nite he heerd uv the result uv the Noo York and Noo Gersey elecshuns, and he felt more yet wuz du him from the unconscontoosh nel government under wich we are forst to live. He wanted pay, not only for his twenty-four thousand dollors worth of niggers, but legle interest on the amount, from Emancipashen to date, incloodin wat he paid to hev the calculation made, and the interest figgered onto it, and he wanted it in gold, ez he considered greenbax just ez unconstoosh nel ez emancipashen.

Isaker Gavit remarkt that on behalf uv his fathers estate he hed a claim on the premises. He hed made out no bill, ez yet, ez the nigger wich alluz did the figgerin for his father hed got to be imputdent, and woodn't do it no more. But he shood get somebody who good write to copy the Deekin's bill wich wood amount to the two hand worked about the same number of hands, and uv fast stock his father hed alluz kept the most, wich accounted for his being more bald headed than the Deekin.

Kernel McPelter wantid to pay. He wantid his niggers. To accept pay wood be to acknowledge the rite uv a flimsy gorriller to release em, wich he wood never do. He hed one—he got her to-day—wich he wood hev back agin. Her and her husband, wich hed bin married sence they was torn from him, hed purchast ten akers uv ground up towrds Garrettstown, and wuz a-livin onto it. Uv course ez the emancipashen was illegal the produx uv their labor sence that time wuz his'n, just the same ez though they remained in their normal condishen. The ten akers wooden make him good, but they hed two children born to em sence, wich, ez niggers brot any price, wood do suthin towrds it.

Bascom preferred to hev the Government pay their valyoo, and let 'em stay free. He hed arrived at this conclooshun after givin the subject matoor consideration. They all hed some property now—leastways they cood all do wat they pleased with their money. Troo the heft of the proceeds uv their labor went to Pollock for dry goods and groceries and sich, but he bleeved that their was a imitative race. Ef soy and they followed the example sot em by their white superiors, they wood in time leave the heft uv his bar. He hed a few uv em under training now, and he notist that they wuz better customers than th whites, ez they didn't swaller their rashens, and tell him to "jist chalk it down."

A sense uv the meetin was then taken, and a majority voted to fust try to redooce them to their normal condishen, and if that wuz decided to be impracticable then we cood, with still better grace, demand ther valyoo uv the Government.

"Yes," exclaimed Kernel McPelter, "and for this great work there is no better time than now. 'The Yoonyun as it wuz!' Foller me!"

And forthwith the entire congregashun piled out, rushin towrds the nigger settlement on Garrettstown road.

Arrivin at the settlement a consultashun wuz held. It was decided that I should advance to the doors uv the cabins and demand surrender, but I declined. Kernel McPelter volunteered, and we all [illegible] result.—He knocked at the door [illegible] hopes.

"Wha d'ye want?" exclaimed a voice.

"I want you," sed the Kernel.

"Wa' foah?"

"My friend," sed the Kernel impressively, "ef I recognize yoor dulcet tone yoor my nigger. Four years ago yoo wuz set free, yoo sposed by Linkin, but we've done away with that. Come forth and give yoorself up; yoo shel, ef yoo go peacably, hev yoor old quarters agen and be treated as uv old."

"Go way, white man, and stop yoor foolin. Dis nigga's in bed."

"Break down the doors!" yelled the Deekin "and hev done with it," and a rush wuz made.

The doors wuz broke down, and in a minit the nigger and his wife, and two children wuz out in the street, bound, and the Kernel hed the furnitoor packt, ready to take to his own house. In the meantime assaults hed bin made on two other houses, with rather different results. Deekin Pogram led one on the house uv a former slave uv hizzen, and wuz disabled by a charge of shot in his leg, and the inforiated nigger threw open the winder and swore that he'd empty tother barrel into the head of the first man who came within range. The whole settlement wuz by this time alarmed, and the lites sprang up, and we cood hear the click uv the cocks uv muskets, and the pillin up uv furnitoor afore the doors. It wuz desided that the attempt to re-inslave em be given over for that nite, and carrying the Deekin, who wuz weak from loss uv blood, we made our way back to the corners agin.

The result demonstrated to me the impossibility uv the two races livin togenther in harmoney. There is a natural antagnism between em which must result inevitably in a war uv races, onless the status uv the two races is fixed by onalterable law. It can't be denied that, so long ez they are among us, so long shel we be tempted to subdoo em, and so long will sich sole-horrowing scenes ez that uv last nite result. Ez I heer the groans uv that prostrated saint, Deekin Pogram, (this is written at his bedside in the intervals uv feedin him likker with a spoon,) I feel ez tho I must vindicate my birth by going out and killin a nigger. Nothing but the oncertainty ez to who wood be killed restrains me. Thank heaven, next yeer, when Seymore or Pendleton is President, and the unconstitooshnel acts uv a Rump Congress is done away with, all this will be fixt. It is this that soothes the Deekin and enables him to endoor his sufferings.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
(Which is Postmaster.)

WHAT IS TRUTH?—What is truth? We answer, God and His glorious attributes, Christ and His great salvation, the Holy Spirit and his heavenly grace, the Bible and its revelations, the principles and duties of a Christian, and the ample and glorious realities of a future state.

AN editor out West offers his entire establishment, subscribers' accounts, etc., for a clean shirt and a good meal of victuals. He has been trying to please everybody.

A TRUE heart will work in some way for the Master of its affections. Let the reader consider this and enquire, "Am I working for Jesus?"

Ben Wade—His Relations With A. J.

"Mack," of the Cincinnati Commercial, has been spending a day with the Hon. Ben. Wade, and details his conversation with the distinguished Senator in a two column and a half letter. The following are the concluding paragraphs:

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

Mr. Wade related the following about A. J.: "Three or four days after the assassination, Johnson sent for me, and I went to see him. He met me very cordially, shaking me with both hands, and said he was exceedingly glad to see me, and that there wasn't a man in Washington whose advice he would as soon have as mine. I told him I was very glad and very proud of that. We sat down, and he said he wanted to hear my views on public questions and public policy. Well, said I, the first thing I've got to say to you is, be warned by the fate of all Vice Presidents who have been in your position. Look at Tyler and Fillmore, and pray to God every night to save you from their fate. Johnson seemed astonished to think that I had any apprehensions of that kind, but I told him he could not be too careful, for that he certainly would be tempted as they were. He said I need have no fears; that he meant to stand by the men and the party that elected him. I then went on to advise him what to do. I told him the first thing to do was to order the trial of a few of the leaders of the rebellion, before a military commission, and to hang them when found guilty. He said he would do that very thing, and would commence with Jeff. Davis. He told me to hunt up the law on the question, and I agreed to do it if he would name some one to help me. He named Ben. Butler.—Butler and I called on him a day or two after to find out exactly what he wanted, and we had a long talk with him. He told us he meant to hang the leaders of the rebellion right away, as soon as they could be tried and convicted by a military commission. As we went away Ben. Butler said he was delighted with Johnson; that he seemed to be a regular trump. We looked up the law of the case, and in a few days I called on him again. I talked to him about this very question of reconstruction. He said he was very glad that it was a matter with which he had nothing to do; that it belonged to Congress exclusively, and he should let Congress take care of it.—We parted, and soon after I went home, with the assurance from him that he would take no step not sanctioned by the leaders of the Republican party. I heard nothing from him until about two months later, when I met John Covode at a hotel in Cleveland, and learned that the President had been in close communion with Copperheads and rebels, and had said to Covode that he (Johnson) could do without the Radicals better than the Radicals could do without him. About a month after I went on to Washington for the winter, and I called at the White House. I found the ante-room full of rebels and Copperheads, and I was soon convinced, from the style in which I was received, that Johnson had found friends and advisers outside of the Republican party. I knew then that he had started in the downward track, and made up his mind to betray the party and the country, too, if he could. I tried my best to keep him in, but it was no go.

Romantic Change of Fortune.

Two years ago Hugh Crawford Pollock, a young gentleman, then about twenty years old, suddenly disappeared from his home in Scotland, much to the dismay of his relatives and acquaintances. It subsequently became known that he had come to this country with £500 in his pocket. He sported about New York and other cities until his funds commenced to run short, when, in a fit of desperation, he enlisted in the Fifth United States Cavalry as a private soldier, and in this humble capacity struggled against hardships and privations to which he had been wholly unused. In the meantime his father died, some months ago, leaving Hugh heir to a baronetcy and a snug little income of £5,000 per annum, or about $25,000 in gold. The young baronet was duly sought for, and, after an expenditure of $800 in advertisements, it was ascertained that he was stationed at Camp Verde, Texas, discharging the duties of a farrier. Colonel William S. Hillyer, of New York, who became interested in the case, induced Sir Frederick Bruce to procure the discharge of Pollock, which was promptly acceded to by Gen. Grant. The young Sir Hugh Crawford Pollock has, therefore, been telegraphed for, and has given up the occupation of shoer and curer of horses to enter upon a Scotch baronetcy and £5,000 a year.

What Hope Did.

It stole on its pinions to the bed of disease; the sufferer's face became a smile—the emblem of peace and love.

It went to the house of mourning, and from the lips of sorrow there came sweet and cheerful song.

It laid its head upon the arm of the poor, which stretched forth at the command of unholy impulses, and saved him from disgrace and ruin.

It swells like a living thing in the bosom of the mother, whose son tarried long after the promise of his coming, and saved her from the desolation and "the care that killed."

It hovered about the head of the youth who had become the Ishmael of society, and led him to works which even his enemies praised.

It snatched the maiden from the jaws of death and went with the old man to Heaven.

No hope, my good brother? Have it; keep it always with you. Wrestle with it, that it may not depart. It may repay your pains.—Life is hard enough at best, but hope shall lead you over its mountains, and sustain you amid its billows. Part with all beside, but keep hope.

TIME is gold; throw not a minute away, but place each one to account.

Mr. Lincoln as a Reader and Talker.

The two books which he read most were the Bible and Shakespeare. With these he was very familiar, reading and studying them habitually and constantly. He had great fondness for poetry and eloquence, and his taste and judgement in each was exquisite. Shakspeare was his favorite poet; Burns stood next. Holmes's beautiful poem, "The Last Leaf," was with him a great favorite. The following verse he regarded as equal to anything in the language:

"The mossy marbles rest
On the lips that he has pressed
In their bloom.

And the names he loved to hear,
Have been carved for many a year,
On the tomb."

He made a speech at a Burns festival in which he spoke at length of Burns's poems; illustrating what he said by many quotations, which was listened to with the greatest pleasure, but it was unfortunately never reported. He was extremely fond of ballads, and simple, sad and plaintive music.

He was a most admirable reader. He read and recited from the Bible and Shakspeare with great simplicity, but remarkable expression and effect. Often when going to and from the army, on the steamers and his carriage, he took a copy of Shakspeare with him, and not unfrequently read aloud to his associates. After conversing upon public affairs, he would take up his Shakspeare, and addressing his companions, remark, "What do you say now to a scene from Macbeth or Hamlet," and then he would read aloud, scene after scene, never seeming to tire of the enjoyment. On the last Sunday of his life, as he was coming up the Potomac, from his visit to City Point and Richmond, he read many extracts from Shakspeare. Among other things, he read, with an accent and feeling which no one who heard him will ever forget, extracts from Macbeth, and among others the following:

* * "Duncan is in his grave;
After life's fitful fever, he sleeps well.
Treason has done its worst; nor steel, nor poison,
Malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing
Can touch him further.

After "treason" had "done its worst," the friends who heard him on that occasion remembered that he read that passage over twice and with an absorbed and peculiar manner. Did he feel a mysterious presentiment of his approaching fate?

His conversation was suggestive, original, instructive and playful; and by its genial humor, fascinating and attractive beyond comparison. Mirthfulness and sadness were strongly combined in him. His mirth was exuberant—it sparkled in jest, story and anecdote; and the next moment those peculiarly sad, pathetic, melancholy eyes showed a man "familiar with sorrow and acquainted with grief." I have listened for hours at his table, and elsewhere, when he has been surrounded by statesmen military leaders and other great men of the nation, and I but repeat the universally concuring verdict of all, in stating that as a conversationalist he had no equal. One might meet in company with him the most distinguished men, of various pursuits and professions, but after listening for two or three hours, on separating, it was what Lincoln had said that would be remembered. His ideas and his illustrations were those that would not be forgotten. Men often called upon him for the pleasure of listening to him. I have heard the reply to an invitation to attend the theatre. "No, I am going up to the White House; I would rather hear Lincoln talk for half an hour than attend the best theatre in the country."—*Isaac N. Arnold.*

A Bad Prospect.

The New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes:

Dry goods have not been as low since 1860 as now. The auctions are glutted with goods which can be bought, with currency, very much below what it costs to buy them with gold, in Europe. All classes of dry goods are lower than they were at any time during the war. The city is placarded in every direction with offers to sell at less than cost. The manufacturers over the water are obliged to send their goods here.

Provisions are still high, because speculators control the market. Thousands of workmen are out of employment, but will not work for less than four or five dollars a day. Real estate is at a standstill. It is usually the last thing to go up and the last to fall. The prospect is that the winter will be a hard one, not only for the poor, but for laborers and tradesmen. Many parties took houses last May who have had to abandon them this autumn.

Large stores that were leased at great rents are deserted. One firm, that made more noise than any other in the city, who on one of the side streets did an immense business, came up on Broadway in the spring and took a mammoth store at mammoth rent. I passed the store yesterday. The sign is still on the building; the great rooms deserted, and the suggestive placard meets the eye: "This store and lofts to let."

Jerusalem.

Jerusalem, is, perhaps, unlike any other city in the world. The midnight slumber is undisturbed by the shrill voice of the iron horse as he thunders along proclaiming the march of science, and bearing with a speed swifter than eagle's wings the products of civilization and the labor of genius. The weary sufferer, tossing through the long watches of the night, is undisturbed by the roll of wheels.—The devotee of fashion, the midnight reveler—one who has tarried long at the games of chance, and quaffed that cup which at last biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder—has no cause to curse the fireman's trumpet, which has startled him from his drunken slumber. The man of literature who has labored long and sadly, until the night has far waned, to bring from his brain the creation of his fancy, that his loved ones may be saved from starvation, will not have consciousness aroused, and his weary mind called back from the holy land of dreams by the roll of the market cart, bringing to his memory that Aurora has already harnessed her horses, and again the burdensome cares of the day must force him to arise. No fire bell tells him in which ward of the city the power of distruction is wasting, with more than lightning speed, and implores the strong arm and stentorian voice of the noble fireman to rescue some helpless infant or trembling maiden from the suffocating flames. The weary mother, bending over the cradle of the sick child, is not pained by the hilarity of the theatre going crowd. There are no brilliantly illuminated streets—no light to be seen without save the fitful glimmer of a paper lantern carried by the hand of a solitary night walker.—No policemen stands sentinel. The soft light of the moon cannot penetrate those narrow, dark alleys. The daughters of music have been brought low. There is a quiet pervading these streets, in which the wind even seems faint, and nothing finds utterance save the bark of a dog, the matin bell, and the muzzeim's cry, doling out his lugubrious summons for the faithful Mahommedan to arise and come to prayers.

And this is Jerusalem, once the joy of the whole earth! And this the spot spread out by Jehovah for the eternal dwelling place of his chosen. And these miserable, filthy poverty stricken and oppressed people, are descendants of the friend of God—the children of Abraham. Behold the literal fulfillment of the prophecy! See them "melted out, peeled and trodden down by the worst of heathen; their houses possessed, the pomp of the strong has ceased, and their holy places are defiled." Where now is that magnificent temple erected by King Solomon? Yes, "not one stone has been left upon another, that has not been thrown down." Well might the Savior say, "daughter of Jerusalem, weep not for me; but weep for yourselves and your children."

A Virginia Freedman on the Election.

A freedman of Richmond, Va. writes us that none can regret more than the members of his race that they were compelled by their sense of duty, in the recent election, to vote in solid phalanx against the whites. But as it seemed to the blacks that the question on which they were voting was whether they should ever have the chance to vote again, it was absolutely impossible that they should vote away their own right to vote. He predicts that as soon as the question of their right to vote is settled, which will be done by the vote ratifying the Constitution, to be adopted by the Convention, the black vote of Virginia will be as diversed as the white on all questions of State and National policy.—The blacks not only believe but ardently pray that after the Constitution is formed, securing their rights, the blacks may never again be obliged to vote as a party together, or against the whites. As to the candidates, he writes (in better spelling than two-thirds of our Common Council or Board of Supervisors would be competent to manufacture) as follows:

"The men who led the ticket of what was called the Conservative party, were well known in Richmond, by both black and white—and known as gentlemen of the highest order—and they had and still have the respect and high appreciation of the colored men, as well as of the white; but they unfortunately happened to be upon the wrong track. Hence the colored men had to *vote them and leave them.* They looked like a fine coach, but going to the wrong hotel. Hence we could not take our seats in it. While the men who led what is known as the Radical party in Richmond, even if they was (were) objectionable in some respects, was (were) known to approve of the reconstruction acts, and hence they must be supported. They may have appeared to some as a very poor team to an old shackley coach, and traveling in mud and mire; but they were going the right way. Hence we took seats in the old concern, and put our shoulders to the wheel, and pushed the old thing along till we all reached our destination. And the passengers all went home without saying a word to anybody. They did not send up one single shout of joy, as some people would have done had they had the same success. But we thought it was best to make no demonstration, as it might hurt some one's feelings. And this is all that has been done by the colored men of Richmond."

The only plan by which confiscation in Virginia could commend itself to our conscience, would be one by which the land of the late masters might be distributed as to give from an acre to an acre and a half or two acres to each freedman, while the sense and discretion of the freedmen should in some way as compensation therefor, be confiscated divided up and distributed around, so as to furnish from an ounce to an ounce and a half or two ounces of brains to each "Conservative."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

JOE and Bill Benton went to New Orleans with a flatboat of corn. Joe wrote to his father thus:

Nu Awleens, Gune 1st.

"Dear Dad—Market is dull and corn is low, and Bill's dead also."

THE Ohioans are so fond of the name Jackson that they have named 37 towns so, and are still proceeding in the noble work.

MILES O'REILLY having asserted that twice as many Democrats went to war as Republicans, a Minnesota paper wants to know if Miles means for us to count both armies.

A very popular officer with the ladies—General Hoosiers.

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., December 4, 1867.

In the list of the committees of the House of Representatives for the Fortieth Congress, it will be seen that our member from this District (Hon. George V. Lawrence) has a place on two of them, viz: on Post Offices and Post Roads, and on Agriculture.

On Friday of last week Horace Greely's name was presented to the Senate for confirmation as Minister to Austria. He went "through" without opposition. The use of his name in this connection was unauthorized by him, and the position will of course be declined. Many look upon the whole proceeding as a joke upon the *Tribune* editor, while not a few believe it to be a scheme to get Mr. Greely out of the country during the next Presidential campaign He will not go however.

P. S. Since the above was in type we have received the *Tribune* of Dec. 2d, which contains the following from Mr. Greely:

A Card.

I long ago resolved not to decline any office until responsibly invited to accept or become a candidate therefor; and as I have never had a word, or hint, from either the White House or the State Department, that I had been or would be nominated to the Austrian Mission, I am not yet at liberty to decline a commission which has not been and may not be tendered me. In order however, to stop the waste of stationery by gentlemen who desire the post of Secretary of Legation, I am impelled to say that I purpose not to leave my own country at present—certainly not till after the next President is chosen. Possibly Gen. Burnside, were he in military command here, might move me through a court-martial; but so far as may depend on my own choice, I purpose to stay on this side of the Atlantic. H. G.

Assistant Attorney General Binkley took occasion two or three times during the past summer to assail Congress in as rude and rough a manner as he knew how. This was done in the absence of his chief, (Stanbery.) On the 26th inst, Senator Wilson of Massachusetts introduced a bill which provides that in the future the appointment of an Assistant Attorney General of the United States shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate. On the introduction of this bill Senator W. took occasion to speak of the impudent and unjustifiable conduct of Binkley in the cases referred to; and should this bill become a law that gentleman may look upon himself as having been the cause of its enactment.

The Republican party, since the close of the war, has been in favor of affording protection to the freed blacks by giving them the ballot. It has also declared itself in favor of imposing political disabilities upon some of those who levied war or bore arms against the Government, and it has favored the adoption of such other measures as would prevent the recurrence of another rebellion similar to the one which has just been subdued. Through its Representatives in Congress it has made these views a part of the legislation of the country. True, President Johnson has measurably thwarted the enforcement of the laws referred to, but that is no fault of the Republican party. It showed by its acts that it desired to deal justly with the colored people of the Southern States; that it was in favor of punishing traitors; that it wished the Government to be controlled in the future by men who had been loyal to it, and not by those who had raised the sword or carried the bayonet against it. If its counsels are heeded next year the country will have such a man as Grant, Chase, Thomas, or Colfax, for President, and Curtin, Grow, Wilson or Hamlin, for Vice President. For Secretary of State it would probably select Trumbull of Illinois; for Secretary of the Treasury, Fessenden, of Maine; for Secretary of War, Stanton, of Pennsylvania; for Secretary of the Navy, Fenton, of New York; for Secretary of the Interior Holden, of North Carolina; and for Attorney General, Speed, of Kentucky. Administered by men of this character, the Government would not fail to maintain itself against internal or external foes, and also to see that the credit of the nation was sustained, and even-handed justice dealt out to all of its citizens, irrespective of race or color.

The Democratic party at the close of the war, and since, has steadily denied the right of the freed blacks to the ballot; it has steadily denied the power of Congress to impose disabilities upon traitors, and it has assumed that the denial of seats in Congress to the vanquished rebels is an oppression too intolerable to be borne. It wanted and still desires to see the black man in practical subjection to his late master; it wanted and still desires to see that master restored to all the rights and privileges he enjoyed before the commission of his crime, and above all does it desire to see him again in the House of Representatives and in the Senate, cracking his whip and blustering and swearing as he did ten years ago. If the counsels of that organization are heeded the country will next year have such a man as Seymour of New York, for President, and Vallandigham of Ohio, for Vice President. For Secretary of State, it would probably choose Alex. H. Stephens, of Georgia; for Secretary of the Treasury, Pendleton, of Ohio; for Secretary of War, Beauregard of Louisana; for Secretary of the Navy, Seddon, of North Carolina; for Secretary of the Interior, Wise, of Virginia; and for Attorney General, Black, of Pennsylvania. The same Black who declared while Attorney General in 1860 that the Government had no Constitutional power to protect its own life.) Controlled by men of this character the Government would make but a feeble if any effort to maintain its own existence. The Lost Cause would indeed not be lost. The demands of Davis, Toombs and their rebel associates would be listened to and quietly acquiesced in as they were before and if a dissolution of the country was again prevented, it would only be effected by a sacrifice of life and treasure equal to that recently made for the same purpose. The people, therefore, cannot and must not trust these men. That they were traitors to the country in 1861-62-63 and '64 is a matter of history, and that they will fill its places of power, if the Democratic party is successful next year, and then play their old game of treason again, is as certain as day is to succeed the night.

The President's annual message was sent to Congress and read to that body on Tuesday. It is said to be quite lengthy, and contains about the same views announced by the President one year ago. He still insists that the Southern members of Congress (a vowedly rebel) should be admitted to seats without delay, and argues with considerable feeling against the constitutionally of several acts of Congress passed within the last two years. On financial questions he is said to agree with Secretary McCulloch, whose leading idea is a contraction of the currency and an early return to specie payments." The message will appear in next week's *Argus*.

Senator Sherman has prepared a financial bill, which he will offer this week. This is intended to cover the whole ground of bonds and currency. It provides for a six per cent bond, to run thirty years, principle and interest payable in coin, at the pleasure of the Government, after ten years. Of the interest, five per cent. is to be paid to the holder, and one per cent. retained in lieu of National and State taxes. The half of the one per cent. is to be paid to the States in propotion to population, and the other half to create a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of the loan. The holders of legal tender notes are to have the right to convert them into these bonds, and afterward convert the bonds into legal-tender notes, as the currency may be needed.

Impeachment.

The attempt to galvanize the impeachment project into a party measure will fail—has already failed. The proposition to set in motion the machinery of party for such an object was itself as reprehensible as anything that Mr. Johnson has done. The impeachment of a President is a proceeding that should enlist no feeling, no purpose, no influence, not in exact accord with justice, the gravity of the occasion, and the consequences that may be the result. The court is the very highest in the land—one that seldom convenes. Any attempt to pollute its proceedings with partyism would evince a spirit worthy of the severest condemnation, and those who in this instance have proposed it, have betrayed just what unworthy leaders they are. If the court which must try the President, if he is tried at all, can be controlled by King Caucus and run by party machinery, then any court in the land can be. It is impossible to conceive of greater corruption than this would be. If Mr. Johnson, or any man, really should be impeached, it should be the solemn act of the great Constitutional Tribunal which alone can do it; and any attempt to overawe or in any manner interfere with its judgment, or influence its decision, would be equally an attempt to pollute the very fountain of law and justice. The proposition to set in motion party machinery affords the best evidence in the world that there is not enough fact in the case to insure conviction, that law and justice must be set aside and the proceedings brought down to the level of party politics, under the control of unscrupulous leaders.

As we have said, we rejoice that the attempt has failed. If Andrew Johnson is worthy of impeachment, let him be impeached; but let it be done with decency, and let it be the solemn act of the highest tribunal known in the Republic.—*Pittsburgh Com. Dec.* 2.

We have received from the hands of Hon. George V. Lawrence of this District, the report of the Commissioner of the General Land office for the year 1866. It is a very interesting report, and gives us a general knowledge of the public land system of the United States. From an extract from the report of the Secretary of the Interior, published in Commissioner Wilson's Report, we learn that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, public lands were disposed of as follows:

Acres sold for cash	568,858.18
" entered under the homestead acts	1,592,516.86
" located with military warrants	363,180.00
" approved to States as swamp	1,190,674.39
" approved to States for railroads	91,326.99
" located with agricultural col. script	65,066.60
	4,025,312,87

During the same period 6,423,084.18 acres were offered for sale. The cash receipts from sales and other sources were $824,645 03. The number of homestead entries exceeds that of the preceding year by more than sixty per cent.

There are sixty-one land districts and ten surveying departments. During the past year surveying operations have been prosecuted with energy in Minnesota, Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington, but have been deferred on account of Indian hostilities in New Mexico and Arizona. The anomalous condition of affairs in Utah has prevented any surveys there since the year 1857. At that date two and a half million acres had been surveyed. In order that they may be disposed of it is recommended that a land district be created in that Territory.

The entire amount of the public domain is 1,465,468,800 acres, of which 474,100,551 acres have been surveyed.

An important resolution was offered in the House of Representatives on the 26th inst. by Mr. Ross of Illinois. It directed the Committee on Banking and Currency to report a bill as early as possible withdrawing the National Bank currency and substituting Greenbacks in their stead. A motion to lay this resolution on the table was lost by a vote of 51 to 101, the western members, without distinction of party voting in the negative. The subject was finally referred to the committee without instructions. The refusal to lay on the table, however, is looked upon as a disposition on the part of the House to legislate the national bank circulation out of existence

The trial of Jeff Davis has been postponed again, this time to March 20th, 1868. On Tuesday of last week the case was called up in the United States Court now in session at Richmond, but the prosecution stated that the Government was not ready to put Davis upon his trial then. It is alleged that all parties—the Government and the defence—are anxious that the Chief Justice shall preside at the trial, and as he could not be present on the 26th, it was thought advisable to postpone the case until March 20th, when it is announced Chief Justice Chase will positively be there to conduct the trial.

The elections of 1867 being over the books may be posted thus:

Republican States.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. Fifteen States.

Democratic States.—Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and California. Six States.

That's the extent of the shower.

Ocean Correspondence.

Mr. J. B. Rhodes of this place, received a few days ago, the following interesting letter, written by Prof. Powell, formerly connected with the Academy of this place:

U. S. Steamer Wateree,
Callao Bay, Aug. 26, 1867.

Dear Friend Rhodes: Have you any remembrance of a young chap from "York State" who once figured as "School Marm" in Beaver Academy? Do you recollect his rooming in School Hall, next door to a little *dim* fellow, who sometimes sang but never could be prevailed on to look at the girls? Can you recall the fact that said "Yorker" after enjoying the felicities and enduring the trials of a boarding school, suddenly decamped, thereby causing great consternation and not a little scandal among the good but staid people of Beaver?

Well, I am the chap. True, teaching school seems like a dream, and all the pleasant hours with Beaver friends, like something of the long ago; yet as I let my thoughts run back those times come back as pleasing memories. Forgotten Beaver? By no means, though my long delay in writing might make it seem so. The truth is I have so much writing to do that I really can hardly find time for further correspondence. Perhaps too I may never write you again, if so not in a long time, but I must write this once to show that I have not forgotten your many kindnesses towards me. I ran off in such a hurry that I did not bid anyone a satisfactorily good bye, and Prof. T. is the only one I have written to since. How strange these past few months seem! Three months ago a teacher in a quiet country town, now a sailor boy four thousand miles from home upon the broad Pacific. I can hardly realize it though the ship is rolling to-night so that it is almost impossible to use a pen.—Am I sorry that I came? Not in the least, I shall not make a fortune, but the experience will be of great value to me. Already I have seen enough to repay me for all the trouble. Indeed there has been no trouble about it, but it has seemed almost like a constant pleasure excursion. True, I have not yet become used to the motion of the vessel so that I feel perfectly well when at sea, but I have not been really sick at all. Now for the trip. Our voyage from New York to Aspinwall was very pleasant. Of the first two days out I would rather not give the particulars, though I have a very *moving* recollection of them; but I can say that I have spent few days in my whole life, as full of enjoyment as the remaining six were. We came by the *Arizona*, a magnificent Steamer, and the accomodations were as good as one could ask for. The party aboard, between six and seven hundred all together, was truly both a genial and congenial one. So much so that it was with real regret that we bade the Arizona good bye.—Aspinwall is the most filthy, disgusting city I ever was in, and it was with great rejoicing that we started across the Isthmus. How shall I describe the ride: It was four hours of exquisite pleasure! Forty-seven miles of tropical splendor! It cannot be appreciated without being seen. Panama is a much larger, cleaner, more interesting place than Aspinwall, and I should have liked to stay there a few weeks, had it not been so hot. We spent a short time very pleasantly wandering about the city. The harbor at Panama is a very fine one, though large vessels have to anchor out quite a distance, as it is studded with islands, together with the mountains around the city make a really charming picture. We found the *Wateree* awaiting us there, and after three days delay, did on the evening of the 1st of June, set sail for Callao. The ships bottom had become very foul, and as orders forbade making more than a certain number of turns per minute, our speed was not great. We steamed along in sight of land most of the time, and I became acquainted with my duties, the ways of the ship, the regulations of the navy, &c. The weather was all that could be desired, the sea calm, and everything such as to make the voyage a pleasant one. Indeed I guess the Pacific well deserves its name at least in the tropics, though I suppose there are storms enough both at the extreme North and South. On the evening of the 19th, we came to anchor in this Bay (Callao) and since then have been enjoying ourselves seeing the sights. Before I take you ashore, however, I must tell you a little more about our life aboard ship:

The Wateree is an iron vessel of the class called "double enders," and is a clean, comfortable, and quite a large Steamer. The Captains cabin is neat and cozy, and already seems very much like home to me. The Capt. the Paymaster and myself are to be the only ones in our mess. So that we can live just as we wish. There is quite a library aboard and that with my law books will keep me in reading.

Sunday had not been observed on board this ship in a long time before Capt. Gillis took command, but he has made a great change.—Sunday morning he reads the Episcopal service, and in the afternoon we are to have Bible class. We started a regular Wednesday evening prayer meeting, and the men have become so interested that they ask permission to have prayer meeting every Friday evening. We combine class and prayer meeting, and have had some most excellent times, several men who have formerly been members of the church have come out again, and a number of others have been converted. There has already been a great change, and we trust the good work will go on. And now for South America. As far as I have seen this country I have been disappointed, but in some respects pleasantly so. The whole coast from Panama down, with here and there an exception where there is a city, is a dreary waste The mountains run along near the coast, and there are some grand views, but they have no a sign of verdure from base to summit. Some of the peaks are covered with snow, and are really grand. There are almost innumerably peaks visible around Lima, and all present the same barrenness. This Bay of Colloa is a very important one indeed, Lima and Valpraiso are the cities of this coast. The old city of Calloa probably covered most of what is now the harbor, and the island of San Lorenzo, on the south-west side of the bay, was thrown up by the same earthquake which sunk the city. The present city of Calloa is not very attractive and is important simply as the seaport of Lima. The latter city is several miles distant, but there is a railroad connecting the two places, with trains running almost every hour, so that there is but little trouble getting about. What can I say of Lima? that Lima of which so much has been written. Perhaps as yet I am hardly prepared to express an opinion, but I have been there three different days, and may write you my *first impressions*. Of course it is not necessary to say, that it is a city far different from anything I ever saw before. The dwellings in fact all of the buildings are of very few over two stories, very many of one story, built so because of the earthquakes to which this country is subject. The people are always fighting in this as well as most other parts of South America, revolutions are the chief occupation hence the buildings are for defence. On the outside they are very rough and forbidding, and the horses and carriages as well as people coming out of the "front door," reminds me forcibly of a livery stable at home. But though rough outside many of the dwellings are magnificent inside. There is a great amount of wealth in Lima, and many of the families support a style hardly equalled probably in the world. I was up one feast day and saw a grand military and religious display. The great Cathedral in which are the remains of Pizzaro, is very large and grand, but in a very ancient style of architecture. The Almada—the public park—is a splendid place, and indeed the most delightful refreshing spot in the city, with all its wealth and splendor, —I should not care to make Lima my home. The streets of these cities here are very narrow and wretchedly paved. It is a torture to ride in a carriage, and there is but little of it done, most people who ride prefering the saddle. The filth and dirt of the city is carried off in drains which run through the middle of the streets and are uncovered affording rich fare to the turkey buzzards which are everywhere seen. However, sewers are being built through the principal streets, and one will soon be able to stroll about without being so disgusted. There are some fine horses here, but asses are used as beast of burden. One muleteer is seen frequently driving a drove of twenty or more.—The foreigners here are chiefly Germans and Italians, of whom there are thousands, but there are also many Frenchmen, and a considerable number of Americans. Our Minister, Gen. Hovey, is a splendid looking man and appears to be a perfect gentleman. Two days ago I took a horse-back ride among the mountains. Think of it. Climbing a spur of the Andes, all by myself, on the back of a Chilian pony. The road is simply a mule path zigzaging up the side of the mountain, over rocks and ditches, and in places altogether to straight up and down to be pleasant for a green-horn like myself. The snow capped peaks of the Andes proper stretched inland as far as the eye can reach—while in the opposite direction the great Pacific stretches out its broad expanses. How you would enjoy such a ride! Come down here and we will go out on such adventures together. But the grandeur is nothing compared with that which I experienced coming down the coast. We had a very strong head wind from the South most of the time and the sea was very rough. The Wateree is very long and rode the waves beautifully, so that we were able to set the table and take our rations regularly, by occasionally seizing the dishes when a heavy sea struck us. It was grand to sit on deck and watch the monster waves roll up apparently about to sweep over us, and then have the ship rise up, up, up, and then go down into the next trough. Oh! there is a grandeur in the ocean that is not seen elsewhere. If you ever have an opportunity to take a trip to sea, don't miss the pleasure it will afford you. Do not let sea-sickness scare you. I must bring this already long letter to a close, as I have just learned that the mail is soon to leave. Give my regard to your aunt, and your "interesting friend" in your neighboring village. Please also remember me to Prof. Taylor, Bro. Driver, and all the old Academy "boys," and any others who may enquire. I suppose school has closed, hence I will not send any messages to the Seminary girls. Please write me a long letter, and believe me,

Most Sincerely Yours,
George K. Powell.

The House Committees.

Speaker Colfax has appointed the following committees to serve in the House of Representatives for the Fortieth Congress:

On Elections—Messrs. Dawes of Massachusetts, Scofield of Pennsylvania, Upson of Michigan, Shellabarger of Ohio, McClurg of Missouri, Cook of Illinois, Poland of Vermont, *Chanler* of New-York, *Kerr* of Indiana.

Ways and Means—Schenck of Ohio, Hooper of Massachusetts, Moorhead of Pennsylvania, Allison of Iowa, Griswold of New-York, Logan of Illinois, Maynard of Tennessee, *Brooks* of New-York, and *Niblack* of Indiana.

Banking and Currency—Messrs. Pomeroy of New-York, Hooper of Massachusetts, Buckland of Ohio, Lynch of Maine, Hubbard of West Virginia, Judd of Illinois, Coburn of Indiana, *Randall* of Pennsylvania, *Barnes* of New-York.

Pacific Railroad—Price of Iowa, Higby of California, Donnelly of Minnesota, Clark of Kansas, Mallory of Oregon, Allison of Iowa, Griswold of New-York, Logan of Illinois, Maynard of Tennessee, *Brooks* of New-York, *Niblack* of Indiana.

Appropriations—Stevens of Pennsylvania, Washburne of Illinois, Spaulding of Ohio, Blaine of Maine, Beaman of Michigan, Butler of Massachusetts, Kelsy of New-York, *Phelps* of Maryland, and *Nicholson* of Delaware.

Claims—Messrs. Bingham of Ohio, Washburne of Massachusetts, Ward of New-York, *Holman* of Indiana, Harding of Illinois, Cobb of Wisconsin, Mercur of Pennsylvania, Stokes of Tennessee, *Hubbard* of Connecticut.

Commerce—Messrs. Washburne of Illinois, Eliot of Massachusetts, Dixon of Rhode Island, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Eggleston of Ohio, *Humphrey* of New-York, Sawyer of Wisconsin, *W. H. Robertson* of New-York, *Axtell* of California.

Public Lands.—Messrs. Julian of Indiana, Diggs of Michigan, *Glossbrenner* of Pennsylvania, Donnelly of Minesota, Eckley of Ohio, Anderson of Missouri, D. R. Ashley of Nevada, Hopkins of Wisconsin, *Taber* of New-York.

Post-Offices and Post-Roads—Messrs. Farnsworth of Illinois, Ferry of Michigan, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, R. W. Clarke of Ohio, Lincoln of New-York, Lynch of Maine, Hill of New-Jersey, *Rice* of New-York, Johnson of California.

District of Columbia—Messrs. Ingersoll of Illinois, Walker of Ohio, Baldwin of Massachusetts, McCullough of Maryland, Koontz of Pennsylvania, *Wood* of New-York, Williams of Indiana, Halsey of New-Jersey, Van Horn of New-York.

Judiciary—Messrs. Wilson of Iowa, Boutwell of Massachusetts, Thomas of Maryland, T. Williams of Pennsylvania, Woodbridge of Vermont, Lawrence of Ohio, Churchill of New-York, *Marshall* of Illinois, *Eldridge* of Wisconsin.

Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Ward of New-York, Stevens of New-Hampshire, Nunn of Tennessee, Trowbridge of Michigan, Lawrence of Ohio, Polsley of West Virginia, Robertson of New-York, *Eldridge* of Wisconsin, *Van Aukin* of Pennsylvania.

Public Expenditures—Messrs. Hulburd of New-York, Broomall of Pennsylvania, A. W. Hubbard of Iowa, Plants of Ohio, Brommell of Illinois, Coburn of Indiana, Peters of *Taber* of New-York, *Getz* of Pennsylvania.

Land Claims—Messrs. Orth of Boughridge of Iowa, Woodbridge of Vermont, *Woodward* of Pennsylvania, Trimble of Tennessee, Bailey of New-York, Benton of New-Hampshire, Hamilton of Ohio, Ross of Maryland.

Manufactures—Messrs. Morrell of Pennsylvania, Ames of Massachusetts, Sawyer of Wisconsin, Smith of Vermont, Selye of New-York, Moore of New-Jersey, Latin of New-York, *Barnum* of Connecticut, *Van Trump* of Ohio.

Agriculture—Messrs. Trowbridge of Michigan, G. V. Lawrence of Pennsylvania, *Ross* of Illinois, Newcomb of Missouri, Fields of New-York, Wilson of Ohio, Loughridge of Iowa, Kitchen of West Virginia, *Johnson* of California.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Windom of Minnesota, Hubbard of Iowa, Clarke of Kansas, *Ross* of Illinois, R. T. Van Horn of Missouri, Scofield of Pennsylvania, Shanks of Indiana, Taffe of Nebraska, *Mungen* of Ohio.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Garfield of Ohio, Pile of Missouri, Ketcham of New-York, Washburn of Indiana, Dodge of Iowa, Raum of Illinois, Hawkins of Tennessee, *Silvestreses* of New-Jersey, *Boyer* of Pennsylvania.

Militia—Paine of Wisconsin, Harding of Illinois, Buckland of Ohio, Banks of Massachusetts, Gravelly of Missouri, Blair of Michigan, Shanks of Indiana, *Adams* of Kentucky, *Aukyn* of Pennsylvania.

Naval Affairs—Messrs. Pike of Maine, Kelley of Pennsylvania, Twichell of Massachusetts, Stewart of New-York, Starkweather of Connecticut, Ferry of Michigan, Stevens of New-Hampshire, *Archer* of Maryland, *Haight* of New-Jersey.

Foreign Affairs—Messrs. Banks of Massachusetts, Orth of Indiana, Cullom of Illinois, Washburn of Wisconsin, McCarthy of New-York, Blair of Michigan, Myers of Pennsylvania, *Robinson* of New-York, *Morgan* of Ohio.

Territories—Messrs. J. M. Ashley of Ohio, Cullom of Illinois, Marvin of New-York, Hunter of Indiana, Taylor of Pennsylvania, Mullens of Tennessee, Taffe of Nebraska, *Wood* of New-York, *Hotchkiss* of Connecticut.

Revolutionary and War of 1812 Pensions—Messrs. Loan of Missouri, Mullens of Tennessee, Price of Iowa, Washburn of Massachusetts, Miller of Pennsylvania, Selye of New-York, Washburn of Indiana, *Burr* of Illinois, *Morrissey* of New-York.

Invalid Pensions—Messrs. Perham of Maine, Van Aernan of New-York, Benjamin of Maine, Hamilton of Ohio, Hunn of Tennessee, Miller of Pennsylvania, Polsley of West Virginia, *Burr* of Illinois, *Fox* of New-York.

Roads and Canals—Messrs. Cook of Illinois, Cornell of New-York, Wilson of Ohio, Cake of Pennsylvania, Newcomb of Missouri, Dodge of Iowa, McCarthey of New-York, *Kerr* of Indiana, *Baraum* of Connecticut.

Mines and Mining Affairs of California—Messrs. Ashley of Nevada, Driggs of Michigan, Ashley of Ohio, Ferris of New-York, Hunter of Indiana, Mallory of Oregon, *Woodward* of Pennsylvania, *Silgreaves* of New-Jersey.

Freedmen's Affairs—Messrs. Eliot Mass., Trimble, Tenn., Loan, Mo., Paine, Wis., Ela, N. H., Morrell, Penn., Baker, Ill., *Adams*, Ky., *Hotelkiss*, Conn.,

Education and Labor—Baker, Ill., Carey, Ohio, Julian, Ind., Boutwell, Mass., S. T. Wilson, Penn., Cornell, N. Y., Gravelly, Mo., *Barnes*, N. Y., *Stone*, M.I.

Coinage and Weights and Measures—Kelley, Penn., Judd, Ill., Smith, Vt., Ferris, N. Y., Hill, N. J., Carey, Ohio, *Ertell*, Cal.

Patents—Jenckes, R. I., Myers, Penn., *Chanler*, N. Y., Bromwell, Ill., Peters, Me.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Covode, Penn., Van Horn, N. Y., Cobb, Wis., Moore, N. J., *Nicholson*, Del.

Revisal and Unfinished Business—Poland, Vt., Wilson, Iowa, Pomeroy, N. Y., Windom, Minn., *Marshall*, Ill.

Mileage—Anderson, Mo., Plants, Ohio, Van Aernam, N. Y., Raum, Ill., *Getz*, Penn.

Accounts—Broomall, Penn., Eckley, Ohio, Arnell, Tenn., Fields, N. Y., *McCullough*, Md.

Expenditures of State Department—Arnell, Tenn., Pile, Mo., Elsner, Penn., Clarke, Ohio, *Humphrey*, N. Y.

Expenditures of Treasury Department—Messrs. Marvin, N. Y., Starkweather, Conn., Taylor, Penn., Kitchen, W. Va., *Robinson*, N. Y.

Expenditures of War Department—Messrs. Williams, Ind., Williams, Pa., Garfield, Ohio, Stewart, N. Y., *Phelps*, Md.

Expenditures of Navy Department—Messrs. Upson, Mich., Dawes, Mass., Van Wyck, N. Y., Thomas, Md., *Glossbrenner*, Pa.

Expenditures of Post-Office Department—Messrs. Pike, Me., Eggleston, Ohio, O'Neil, Pa., Ketcham, N. Y., *Hubbard*, Conn.

Expenditures of Interior Department—Messrs. Hubbard, W. Va., Koontz, Pa., Bailey, N. Y., Twichell, Mass., *Morgan*, Ohio.

Expenditures of Public Buildings—Messrs. Washburne, Wis., Dixon, R. I., Hurlbut, N. Y., R. T. Van Horn, Mo., *Archer*, Md.

Joint Committee on Library—Messrs. Baldwin Mass., *Pruyn*, N. Y., Spalding, Ohio.

Joint Committee on Printing—Messrs Laflin, N. Y., Ela, N. H., Clarke, Pa.

Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Wilson, Pa., Hopkins, Wis., *Holman*, Ind.

Joint Committee on Retrenchment—Messrs. Van Wyck, N. Y., *Randall*, Pa., Walker, Ohio, Halsey, N. J., Jenckes, R. I., Benjamin, Mo., Benton, N. H.,

The following Investigating Committees were also appointed early in the first session of the XLth Congress:

On Southern Railroads—Messrs. McClurg, Mo., Mercur, Pa., Washburn, Ind., *Chanler*, N. Y., Sawyer, Wis.

On the Assassination of President Lincoln—Messrs. Butler of Massachusetts, Shellabarger of Ohio, Julian of Indiana, Ward of New-York, *Randall* of Pennsylvania.

On the Treatment of Union Prisoners.—Messrs. Shanks of Indiana, Pile of Missouri, Harding of Illinois, Stevens of New-Hampshire, *Morgan* of Ohio.

On the Pay Department—Messrs. Lincoln of New-York, Scofield of Pennsylvania, Cobb of Wisconsin, Buckland of Ohio, *Holman* of Indiana,

On Soldiers and Sailors Bountys—Messrs. Washburn of Indiana, Paine of Wisconsin, *Getz* of Pennsylvania.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, November 29.—The following is General Hancock's order on taking command:

Headquarters Fifth Military Dis't.
New Orleans, November 29.

Special Orders No. 40.

First, in accordance with general orders No. 61, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C., August 27, 1868, Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock hereby assumes command of Fifth Military District, and of the Department composed of the States of Louisiana and Texas.

Second. The General Commanding is gratified to learn that peace and quiet reign in this Department. It will be his purpose to preserve this condition of things. As a means to this, great end, he regards the maintenance of the civil authorities in the faithful execution of the laws as the most efficient under existing circumstances. In war it is indispensable to repel force by force, and overthrow and destroy opposition to lawful authority, but where the insurrectionary force has been overthrown and peace established; and the civil authorities are ready and willing to perform their duties, the military power should cease to lead, and the civil administration assume its natural and rightful dominion. Solemnly impressed with these views, the General announces that the great principles of American liberty still are the lawful inheritances of this people, and ever should be: the right of trial by jury, the *habeas corpus*, the liberty of the press, freedom of speech, and the natural rights of persons and rights of property, must be preserved. Free institutions, while they are essential to the prosperity and happiness of the people, always furnish the strongest inducements to peace and order. Crimes and offenses committed in the District must be referred to the consideration and judgement of the regular civil authorities, and these tribunals will be supported in their lawful jurisdiction. Should there be violations of existing laws which are not inquired into by the civil magistrates, or should failures in the administration of justice by the courts be complained of, the cases will be reported to these headquarters, when such orders will be made as may be deemed necessary. While the General thus indicates his purpose to respect the liberties of the people, he wishes all to understand that armed insurrections or forcible resistance to the law will be instantly suppressed by arms.

By com. of Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock.
W. G. Mitchell' Aid de Camp.

Adjourned Session of the Fortieth Congress.

The Fortieth Congress commenced on the fourth day of March, this year. It afterwards adjourned to the third day of July and then, after a short session, until November 21.

We present a classified list of the members, including the changes made by the fall elections. The names of all the Republican members are printed in Roman letters; those of the Democrats and disunion men of every shade in italics.

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, of Pennsylvania, Secretary.

	Term Ex.		Term Ex.
MAINE.		OHIO.	
Lot M. Morrill	1869	Benj. F. Wade	1869
W. P Fessenden	1871	John Sherman	1873
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		INDIANA.	
Aaron H. Cragin	1871	*Thos. A. Hendricks*	1869
James W. Patterson	1873	Oliver P. Morton	1873
VERMONT.		ILLINOIS.	
Geo. F. Edmunds	1869	Richard Yates	1871
Justin S. Morrill	1873	Lyman Trumbull	1873
MASSACHUSETTS.		MICHIGAN.	
Charles Sumner	1869	Zach. Chandler	1869
Henry Wilson	1871	Jacob M. Howard	1871
RHODE ISLAND.		WISCONSIN.	
William Sprague	1869	*Jas. R. Doolittle*	1869
Henry B. Anthony	1871	Timothy O. Howe	1873
CONNECTICUT.		MINNESOTA.	
James Dixon	1869	Alex. Ramsey	1869
Orris S. Ferry	1873	*Daniel S. Norton*	1871
NEW YORK.		IOWA.	
Edwin D. Morgan	1869	James W. Grimes	1871
Roscoe Conkling	1873	James Harlan	1873
NEW JERSEY.		MISSOURI.	
F. T. Frelinghuysen	1869	John S. Henderson	1869
Alex. G. Cattell	1871	Charles D. Drake	1873
PENNSYLVANIA.		KANSAS.	
Chas. R. Buckalew	1869	Edmund G. Ross	1871
Simon Cameron	1873	Samuel C. Pomeroy	1873
DELAWARE.		NEBRASKA.	
Jas. A. Bayard	1869	Thomas W. Tipton	1869
Willard Saulsbury	1871	John M. Thayer	1871
MARYLAND.		NEVADA.	
Beverly Johnson	1869	William M. Stewart	1869
*Philip F. Thomas**	1873	James W. Nye	1873
WEST VIRGINIA.		CALIFORNIA.	
Peter G. Van Winkle	1869	John Conness	1869
Waitman T. Willey	1871	Cornelius Cole	1873
KENTUCKY.		OREGON.	
James Guthrie	1871	Geo. H. Williams	1871
Garrett Davis	1873	Henry W. Corbett	1873
TENNESSEE.		*COLORADO.	
David T. Patterson	1869	John Evans	
Joseph S. Fowler	1871	Jerome B. Chaffee	

*Not admitted.

RECAPITULATION.

Republicans	42	Opposition	12

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, Speaker.
Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, Clerk.

MAINE.		TENNESSEE (cont'd).	
1 John Lynch		3 William B Stokes	
2 Sidney Perham		4 James Mullins	
3 James G Blaine		5 John Trimble	
4 John A Peters		6 Samuel M Arnell	
5 Frederick A. Pike		7 Isaac R Hawkins	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		8 David A Nunn	
1 Jacob H. Ela		OHIO.	
2 Aaron F. Stevens		1 Benj Eggleston	
3 Jacob Benton		2 *Samuel F Cary*	
VERMONT.		3 Robert C Schenck	
1 Fred E Woodbridge		4 William Lawrence	
2 Luke P Poland		5 *William Mungen*	
3 Worthington C Smith		6 Reader W Clarke	
MASSACHUSETTS.		7 Samuel Shellabarger	
1 Thomas D Eliot		8 Cornelius S Hamilton	
2 Oakes Ames		9 Ralph P Buckland	
3 Genery Twitchell		10 James M Ashley	
4 Samuel Hooper		11 John T Wilson	
5 Benj F Butler		12 *P Van Trump*	
6 Alexander H Rice		13 Chilton A Whitte	
7 George S Boutwell		14 Martin Welker	
8 John D Baldwin		15 Tobias A Plants	
9 Wm B Washburn		16 John A Bingham	
10 Henry L Dawes		17 Ephraim R Eckley	
RHODE ISLAND.		18 Rufus P Spaulding	
1 Thomas A Jenckes		19 James A Garfield	
2 Nathan F Dixon		INDIANA.	
CONNECTICUT.		1 *William E Niblack*	
1 *Richard D Hubbard*		2 *Michael C Kerr*	
2 *Julius Hotchkiss*		3 Morton C Hunter	
3 H H Starkweather		4 *William S Holman*	
4 *William H Barnum*		5 George W Julian	
NEW YORK.		6 John Coburn	
1 *Stephen Tuber*		7 Henry D Washburn	
2 *Demas Barnes*		8 Godlove S Orth	
3 *Wm E Robinson*		9 Schuyler Colfax	
4 *John Fox*		10 William Williams	
5 *John Morrissey*		11 John P C Shanks	
6 *Thomas E Stewart*		ILLINOIS.	
7 *John W Chanler*		At L. John A Logan	
8 *James Brooks*		1 Norman B Judd	
9 *Fernando Wood*		2 John F Farnsworth	
10 Wm H Robertson		3 Elihu B Washburne	
11 Chas H Van Wyck		4 Abner C Harding	
12 John H Ketchum		5 Ebon C Ingersoll	
13 Thomas Cornell		6 Burton C Cook	
14 *John V. Pruyn*		7 H P H Bromwell	
15 John A Griswold		8 Shelby M Cullom	
16 Orange Ferris		9 *Lewis W Ross*	
17 Calvin T Hulburd		10 *Albert G Burr*	
18 James M. Marvin		11 *Samuel S Marshall*	
19 Wm G Fields		12 John Baker	
20 Addison H. Laflin		13 Green B Raum	
21 Alexander H Bailey		MICHIGAN.	
22 John C Churchill		1 Fernando C Beaman	
23 Dennis Mc

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, DECEMBER 4, 1867.

Local and Miscellaneous.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	10 00
Two squares	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column	7 00	10 00	13 00	16 00	25 00
One-half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00

Special Notices, per line.....10

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 30th of November, 1867:

	7. A. M	2. P. M	9 P. M.
November 24.	41 deg.	55 deg.	51 deg.
" 25.	50 deg.	62 deg.	54 deg.
" 26.	42 deg.	47 deg.	41 deg.
" 27.	39 deg.	49 deg.	47 deg.
" 28.	45 deg.	47 deg.	45 deg.
" 29.	45 deg.	50 deg.	39 deg.
" 30.	25 deg.	33 deg.	19 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Mrs. Louisa Patterson, of Sharon, this county, is authorized to act as agent for the *Argus*.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 54 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

New Advertisements.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day:

Legal Notice—John Caughey.
Election of Bank Directors—E. Hoops, Cash'r.
To the Public—John Edgar and others.
Westcott's Churns—Thos. H. Bingham & Co.
New Notion House—J. G. Kamphans.
Bounty Account—North Sewickley Tp.
Grocers—Wilson & Brown.
Special Notice—J. G. Kamphans.
Special Notice—Thos. H. Bingham & Co.

A New Post Office.—A new Post Office has been established recently in New Sewickley township, this county, at Iven Powell's Store. The office is called "Knoh," and is under the control of Mr. Powell, who has received the appointment of P. M.—Mail is taken from Freedom to that place on Tuesday and Friday of each week. B. McKee is the mail carrier.

Public Documents.—We are indebted to Hon. George V. Lawrence, the member of Congress from this District, for a copy of the Congressional Directory for the first session of the Fortieth Congress; and also for a copy of the Acts and Resolutions passed at the second session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, and at the first session of the Fortieth; also for a copy of a book entitled "Levees of the Mississippi."

Official Changes.—On last Monday John Caughey Esq., retired from the position of Clerk to the county Commissioners, and John R. Eakin Esq., took his place.

On the same day Mr. M. Weyand retired from the Prothonotaryship of the county, and Mr. John Caughey took his place in that office.

Released on Bail.—Trax, the old gentleman, who has been in our county Jail for the last two or three weeks on a charge of perjury, succeeded, on Tuesday last week, in getting bail for his appearance at the March term of our court. Mr. Michael Camp of Rochester became his surety in the sum of $800.

The Institute.—The Teachers' Institute of this place met pursuant to notice given, on last Monday evening in the Public School House. A large audience was present. The exercises were interesting.—The debate came to grief, in consequence of one of the leaders being absent, and another could not be found to take his place. The affirmative side of the question was therefore only discussed.

"Coon" Catching.—During the early fall, Mr. Alexander Reed of this place had a bridge building contract on Raccoon creek, this county. While at work at this job he discovered that there were coons in the vicinity. He accordingly took his dogs over with him and kept them there for two nights; and during this period of time "on their own motion," they treed, and with Mr. R.'s assistance, caught Twenty-Two raccoons. We regard this hunting feat as a hard one to beat.

Committed to Jail.—Joseph Tax, for whom a warrant was issued about two weeks ago, on a charge of perjury, was arrested on Tuesday of last week at New Castle, Pa., by constable P. M. Anderson of Rochester. He was brought to this place the same evening, and on Wednesday morning, in default of bail, was committed to Jail to await trial. This young man and his father were the principal witnesses for the defence in the Barnes-Odell libel suit, and it was upon the trial that the alleged perjury was committed.—The father was arrested before the case was closed, confined in the Jail for a couple of weeks, but is now at liberty on bail for his appearance.

Runaway Boys.—The Matron of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, at Phillipsburg, Beaver county, arrived in this city on Saturday, in search of three boys who had run away from the institution on the previous day, and discovered that they were the lads who represented that they had walked from Sewickley. They left the Matron's office at an early hour on Saturday morning, and their whereabouts are not known. Captain Graham received a telegraphic dispatch yesterday from Mr. W. G. Taylor, of Rochester, announcing that he would visit the city to-day, and institute a search for the missing lads.—*Pitts. Com., Dec. 2d.*

Railroad Accident.—Yesterday morning as the accommodation train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, which left Allegheny at nine o'clock, was passing around a short curve, near Dixmont, it ran into a large pile of stones and dirt which had slid from the hill upon the roadway, throwing the engine and two cars from the track, damaging them considerably, and suspending travel on the road for some hours. Fortunately, however, no one was injured.—*Pitts. Com., Nov. 30.*

Thanksgiving Day.—Thanksgiving Day (last Thursday) was generally observed by all classes of citizens. In this respect some were governed solely by the Proclamation of President Johnson, while others observed the day because Governor Geary asked them to do so. Still others, however, took both of these rulers as a guide and deported themselves accordingly.

Religious services were held in the Presbyterian Church of this place, at 10½ A. M.; also at the United Presbyterian Church at the same hour.

Literary and Musical Entertainment.—We spent Thanksgiving evening pleasantly at the Beaver Female Seminary, listening to the exercises of the Kalosinthean Society of that Institution. These exercises were in the following order:

Music—Miss Ella Clarke.
Prayer—Rev. J. S. Backus.
Music—Mrs. King.
Recitation—Miss Blanche Stowe.
Essay—Miss Jessie Frazier.
Music—Miss Lide French.
Reading the paper—Miss May Kingsley.
Music—Miss Neely.
Recitation—Miss Tillie Darragh.
Music—Mrs. King.
Benediction—Kalosinthean.
Duet—Misses Clarke and Neely.

"Westward Ho!"—Many of our citizens, those living in the Western part of the county, in particular, are aware of the departure, last fall, of quite a number of families from Ohio township, for the "Far West." They were very properly classed with our best citizens, and their removal from the county was the subject of no little regret by their neighbors and acquaintances. We believe they are all comfortably settled in Johnson county, Mo. Some of them went thither by rail, others took the "overland" route, in wagons. The Warrensburg (Johnson county) *Standard* speaks of the journey and arrival at that place of the "overlanders" as follows:

Overland from near Pittsburgh, Penn., to Warrensburg, Mo.

On the first of September, not far west from Pittsburgh, in the quiet village of Fairview, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, were assembled a goodly number of their lifetime friends and acquaintances to witness the departure for Johnson County, Missouri, of several families of that township, whose final departure thence was both the occasion of regret, and good wishes for a safe and prosperous journey, by their host of friends, to their newly chosen home.

Important on the list of emigrants, whose safe achievement of the overland trip, all the numerous friends and neighbors made the theme of special hope and earnest prayers, was Andrew Ingles, Esq., especially attended by his numerous townsmen, having been a lifetime resident of that vicinity, and for half a century a magistrate of the township, who, notwithstanding his great age of seventy-eight, accompanied the wagon train.

Of others on that day who bid their neighbors and friends "goodby," R. R. Dawson, Esq., and family took the cars and arrived at this town in due railroad time, without incident. The remainder, James Braden and family of ten persons, Milton Duncan and family of ten persons, Charles Reed and family of five persons, constituting a train of four wagons, completed the overland outfit.

Having received the good wishes of their neighbors, they wended their way across the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, crossing the Mississippi at St. Louis; thence by the old abommable State road to Jefferson City; thence to Warrensburg, where, October 10, after forty days' continuous travel, Sundays excepted, their arrival was welcomed, and their camp-fires cheered by the birds and denizens of Grover's grove.

INCIDENTS OF THE JOURNEY.

This group of twenty-five persons, the ages of whom ranged between one and seventy-eight years, all enjoyed perfect health, and not a casualty occurred to mar the harmony of the trip.

During the entire route they experienced only three light showers, and notwithstanding those namelessly abominable roads east of the Osage river, they all claim that the journey gave them increased health and vigor, the while their stock constantly improving.

CHOICE OF ROADS.

Long before reaching St. Louis, our friends made diligent inquiry with reference to the choice of routes, north or south of the Missouri river. A fund of evidence was collected in favor of both routes, but not enough to dissuade them from taking the southern, or old State road to Jefferson City. Now, however, they can speak from experience, and for the benefit of others who are to follow, though they neither broke a bolt nor lost a horse-shoe, along that mountainous and rocky road, yet they would advise every one to shun those alpine hills and rocks, and take the northern route, crossing the Mississippi at Alton, and the Missouri at Boonville, (although the extra distance may be 75 miles,) thus putting horse-muscle, Sligo Iron and the strength of Pennsylvania wagons to less hazardous tests.

AVERAGE TIME.

The distance travelled, accurately computed, is eight hundred and sixty-seven miles, which, but for a misdirection, could have been achieved three days sooner; as it was, they averaged twenty-seven miles daily, to St. Louis, and twenty-two miles daily, the rest of the way. We have thus made this special notice from items given us by one of the party, (all unconsciously, and not intended for the press), for information of others to follow—cordially, however, because these people are all the infant and early school-day associates of the family of the senior editor hereof, who takes special pleasure in recommending his friends to the kind offices of neighbors with whom they have selected homes.

More Salt Works.—In addition to the Salt Works on Raccoon Creek, of Capts. French and McDonald, already in successful operation, others are soon to be started in this county. Among these we may mention the following as being already well under way:

James Patterson, Esq., of Beaver Falls, is about to commence boiling salt in that vicinity. He starts out, so we learn, under very favorable auspices.

Mr. Spencer Briggs and others of Industry township are also engaged in erecting works for the manufacture of salt in that township.

Dr. Cummins of this place is also engaged in a similar enterprise in Industry township.

We do not know whether these gentlemen can properly be called "the salt of the earth," or not; but it can be truthfully told of them that they are inclined to extract that article from it.

The Atlantic Monthly, for December, contains the conclusion of Dr. Holmes's "Guardian Angle"; Minor Elizabethan Dramatists, by E. P. Whipple; Among the Workers in Silver, by James Parton; Literature as an Art, by T. W. Higginson; A Young Desperado, by T. B. Aldrich; Our Pacific Railroads, by J. K. Medbery; A Visit to the Balearic Islands, by Bayard Taylor; A Mysterious Personage, by John Neal,—and six other stories, essays, and poems.

The Publishers offer the following

PROSPECTUS FOR 1868.

Charles Dickens will furnish an Original Story entitled "George Silverman's Explanation," to run through three or four numbers.

Dr. I. I. Hayes, the Arctic Voyager, will contribute a series of papers on "Life in Greenland and the Arctic Regions," similar in character to "Doctor Moltke."

James Parton will continue to furnish articles on cities of the United States, with prominent Industrial and other topics. An article on "Pittsburgh," will appear in the January number.

Bayard Taylor, who is now in Europe, will contribute regularly papers on "Out-of-the-way corners of the Old World."

Two excellent Serial Stories will be commenced in the January number.

Ralph Waldo Emerson will commence his contributions for the year with an article on "Aspects of Culture," which will be given in the January number.

Edward Everett Hale, Author of "The Man without a Country," will contribute frequently throughout the year. His first paper for 1868 will appear in the January number, under the name of "A Week in Sybaris."

Edwin P. Whipple will continue his series of admirable articles on English Literature.

John Meredith Read, Jr., Author of "An Historical Inquiry concerning Henry Hudson," will contribute a series of Historical Articles of deep general interest.

William J. Stillman, United States Consul in Crete, will furnish a series of papers giving his experience and observation during the struggle of the last year or two between the Greeks and Turks.

Charles Dawson Shanly will contribute regularly.

Several new contributors who have already made their mark in the Magazine, have sent in capital articles which will appear during the coming year.

Among the regular writers for the *Atlantic*, in addition to those already named, are Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes, Whittier, Curtis, Mrs. Stowe, Mrs. Child, Bryant, Agassiz, Hazewell, Trowbridge, Wasson, Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford, Higginson, Aldrich, Mrs. Diaz, and scores besides of the best writers in the country. The Atlantic Monthly is published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston, at Four Dollars a year. It and their favorite Juvenile Monthly, "Our Young Folks," are sent together for Five Dollars.

MARRIED.

McCOY—MASON—On the 28th of Nov., 1867, by Rev. William Aderly, at the residence of the Bride's Father, Mr. George McCoy to Miss Margaret Mason, both of Industry, Beaver county, Pa.

GAILEY—JOHNSON—By Rev. J. M. Smith, on the 25th of Nov., Mr. Silas Gailey and Miss Mallissa Johnson, both of Beaver county, Pa.

BURNS—JOHNSON—Nov. 17th 1867, by Rev. B. C. Critchlow, at his own house, New Brighton, Pa., Mr. Henry M. Burns of Lawrenceville, to Miss Maggie J. Johnson, of New Brighton, Pa.

A. K. M.

The Grand Jury after a close inspection of the Beaver county poor house, have to report,

That they found the paupers well cared for, the floors, beds and bedding in a clean and good condition, and the houses from cellar to garret in the best condition. And the Jury agree in saying that *Seaford* and *Stewardess* are well calculated to fill the important position which they occupy.

The Jury recommend that the Directors build a pantry or store room, a smoke house and underpin the sleeping appartment occupied by the male paupers.

J. D. Reed, (Foreman,) A. Agnew, E. N. White, W. A. Laird, Joseph Alexander, Milton Reed, John Craig, John Hesson, Geo. W. Brown, McAllister Dunlap, Jacob Bitzer, J. Bessan, Robert Vance, Jas. Caldwell, Joseph Engle, A. Knapper, James Irwin.

Col. A. K. McClure on the Situation.

Col. A. K. McClure is the Editor of the Chambersburg Repository, and is one of the ablest as well as most sagacious politicians of the age. He has been absent in the West for some months past, but in the last issue of the Repository we find a letter from him dated "Union City, Montana Territory, Nov. 4, 1867, from which we take the following extract:

"It is claimed by many that the elections of 1867 determine the issue of Manhood Suffrage in the States. I do not so regard it. It may be a question of years, but it is the destiny of irresistable progress. Either suffrage must become universal, without discrimination against citizens on account of race, or the advancing tide now coming up from the Southern States must recede back to intolerance and slavery. It was lost by nearly 50,000 in Ohio, and would to-day be voted down with a yell in Pensylvania, but so was Emancipation rejected but five years ago, even with all the pressure of war to uphold it. The Proclamation of Mr. Lincoln made Ohio Democratic by 6,000 in 1862; made Indiana Democratic; made Horatio Seymour Governor of New York; made New Jersey elect a Peace Executive; made Pennsylvania lose her State ticket and one third her loyal Congressmen, and emboldened our Supreme Court to attempt to nullify the conscription law—then the last hope of our fearfully imperiled nationality. On a direct issue, for or against Emancipation, the great Central States and Indiana would have given half a million adverse majority. How would they vote to-day? The same States would have voted even stronger against arming slaves, or free negroes. They now accept the negro as a soldier and accord him the credit that nearly 100,000 of our sable heroes, who died to save our free institutions, demand for their living comrades. Ohio, Democratic by 6,000 in 1862, was Republican by 100,000 in 1863, and Pennsylvania reversed the verdict of 1862, re-elected Gov. Curtin in 1863, by 16,000, and would have made it 50,000 had her soldiers not been disfranchised. The people of New York hurled back their rioters and faithless officers, and has since been up to every demand of progress. New Jersey now points with pride to the Republican Executive and Senators as the fruits of her atonement for the error of 1862. Indiana, at her first election thereafter, gave her largest Republican majority.

Under the Reconstruction acts of Congress the freedmen are voters in every Rebel State, and among the most earnest advocates maintaining this right are many of the leading Southern soldiers and statesmen who are opposed to the policy of Congress. In those States Manhood Suffrage is an accomplished fact, and no party will ever advocate its restriction there. In New York there has been limited negro suffrage for many years—perhaps from the organization of the State. In several of the New England States it is an accepted policy that encounters no opposition from either party—its ablest advocate being the Boston *Post*, the New England organ of Democracy. In the west, Iowa, and Nebraska have adopted it, and no one proposes to take a step backward, while the Chicago *Times*, the leading western organ of Democracy, demands that its party shall adopt Manhood Suffrage as part of its creed. In all the Territories the negroes vote, and his indelibly written [illegible] of progress that no future State will enter the Union with restricted suffrage on account of color. Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota (where it was barely defeated two years ago,) and Wisconsin are about to follow Iowa in accepting it; and Missouri will shortly be side by side with Tennessee in the advance march of justice. He who thinks that Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York and New Jersey will stand still, or retrograde, while the world moves on around them, sadly misjudges the logic of events Pennsylvania would not vote as frequently against it to-day as she would have voted against free schools but a little more than a quarter of a century ago, and the same regions that voted most overwhelmingly against free schools, would to-day vote most ferociously against impartial suffrage. With such a tide from every quarter sweeping against our great centres of political power, I think the race that voted with the writers for the framers of our national constitution, and continued to vote for half a century in Pennsylvania, will vote again in every State within the next decade. It will not come by any arbitrary action of the general government, but by the sober, steady advancement of the people. And when the Negroes become voters, they will be courted and harrangued with tender sentiment, by Democratic leaders who now appeal to every base instinct to deny them the right of suffrage. The issue may be defeated for a time, and each defeat will but strengthen it. Men may fall who have the manhood to advocate it; but all who have abiding faith in the fidelity with which the people will perfect the mighty revolution now in progress in this nation, will look hopefully, confidently for this great consummation. It is founded on the principles of eternal justice that those who are governed, and taxed and required to defend the country's honor and flag with their lives, shall have a voice in their government, and it cannot fall without shattering our boasted structure of Universal Freedom.

I do not hope that the negro, when enfranchised, will always vote with those who have disenthralled him. As he advances under beneficent laws, he will accept the vices as well as the virtues of the superior race. While under the guidance of education most of them will appreciate and support the policy that elevated them, many others will gravitate through ignorance and prejudice and vice to lower strata disciples of Democracy. If we had universal suffrage now, the Five Points of New York, and the 4th Ward of Philadelphia, would vote more negroes than any other district in either of these cities and how they would vote, Ben Wood and Billy M'Mullin would know. The Democratic resolvers against negro equality in Chambersburg would canvass Wolfstown with each returning election and gather the floating Africans in to vote the Democratic ticket, and it will not be denied that, under the natural inspirations of Democracy, they would capture a liberal portion of them. But the race, as a race, would vindicate the wisdom of enfranchising them by commendable progress in intelligence, virtue and good citizenship. It is a humiliating reflection, that in this struggle there are those of the ruling or white race, who confess themselves so poorly endowed by their Creator that they must demand discriminating laws to retard the negro from equality with them. There are those who make this claim justly; and they are entitled to sympathy, but the progress of the age cannot be arrested because of their misfortune. It is not their fault, as they show conclusively by their earnest appeals for protection, that they cannot compete with the negro in the race for social and personal distinction, and it is most natural that they should invoke the supreme might of the law to degrade the ignorant, homeless, down-trodden bondman beneath them; but the time has come when this people must open up unrestricted channels of advancement for every race and thus perfect their boasted column of Freedom, then he who falls upon this mighty column will be broken, and he upon whom it falls will be buried in oblivion.

A. K. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A RELIABLE CHURN.—Attention is directed to the advertisement of Westcott's Adjustable Dash Churn, which is to be found in another column. Many advantages are claimed for this churn, and Mr. F. H. Bingham, & Co., of 56 Penn St. Pittsburgh offer to refund the money to purchasers if it does not prove satisfactorily. An Agent wanted in every township.

OPORTO GRAPE CULTURE.

This country is becoming noted for the enterprise of wine growers. New Jersey particularly; where the celebrated Port Grape Wine is made purely from the grape juice.—The following letter from an eminent physician who lives in sight of Speer's vineyard, will be of interest to our readers:

PASSAIC, Oct. 20th, 1867.

I hereby certify that Mr. A. Speer of this village has a large vineyard of choice grape vines, which are looking very fine. He also purchases a great many grapes, not as yet producing as many himself as is required to keep his stock of wine full. He has the Port Grape, the wine of which is held in high estimation and of which he has a large quantity on hand lying in his cellars, requiring age before he disposes of it.

R. A. TERHUNE, M. D.

The above wine can be procured of our druggists.

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the card of Mr. J. G. Kamphans, No. 206 Smithfield St. Pittsburgh, which is to be found in another column of this weeks issue. He has on hand one of the largest stocks of Fancy and Variety goods to be found in this city, consisting of Traveling Bags, Pocket Knives, Fine Baskets, Children's Carriages, Rocking Horses and Toys of all kinds, suitable for the Holydays. All of the above goods he is offering at prices to suit the times. To dealers we are authorized to state, he will give better bargains than can be obtained in any other house in Pittsburgh. Give him a call.

See one of the Prize Cups awarded to A. Speer for his celebrated Port Grape Wine.—It is the best grape wine ever produced in this country, the standard wine for communion purposes, and the most beneficial for females and weakly persons. [1y.

BEAVER MARKETS.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

BEAVER, Dec. 4, 1867.

Flour per bbl	$14.00	Eggs per dox	25
Dried Apples per bus.	2.50	Butter per lb	40
Dried Peaches per bu.	3.00	Hams per lb	25
Wheat per bus	2.50	Shoulders	16
Corn per bus	1.00	Sides per lb	18
Oats	60	Tallow per lb	12½
Flax Seed per bus	2.75	Lard per lb	15
Beans per bus	2.00	Candles per lb	20
Potatoes	75	Molasses per gal	1.00
Onions	1.00	Refined Oil	70
Corn Meal	1.20	Crude Oil	20

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY EVENING, December 2, 1867.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Prices nominal, ranging from $2 00@3 00
BUTTER—Choice butter sold at 38@40c ₱ lb.
EGGS—We quote a trifle higher. Sales were made at 32@33c ₱ dozen.
BACON—We note sales of S C Hams at 19@20c; Shoulders at 13½c, and Sides at 15½ ₱ lb.
DRESSED HOGS—Coming in freely. Packers are paying 7@8c, the latter figure for average weights of 200@225 pounds. In the Diamond market they are retailing at 7½@9c as to quality.
LARD—We quote lard at 13½@15 ₱ lb.
POTATOES—Peachblows, from first hands are selling at 90@$1 ₱ bush, and from store at $1 00@1 05 ₱ bush. Sales reported of 20 bbls Jersey sweets at $5 00 ₱ bbl.
OATS—We have reports of sales of 1 car from depot at 66c; 78 bush in sacks from wharf at 66½c, and 93 do dos at 67c; 35 bushels do delivered at 68c, and 1,000 bushel from depot at 65c ₱ bushel.

R. A. MERRICK ..... F. A. MERRICK,
C. A. MERRICK ..... J. M. MACKLEY.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA

MERRICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS and FENDERS, &c., &c.

Ruby Cooking Stove Nos. 7, 8 & 9.

THIS STOVE TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM AT the State Fair as a Coal Cooking Stove, and also at the late County Fair. We use no scrap iron in their manufacture, but make them exclusively of No. 1 Pig Metal, and warrant them in every respect.

The Ruby has the largest oven in the market and consumes but little fuel in baking, owing to to our improved Grate.

GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS.

We are largely engaged in the manufacture of Grate Fronts and Fenders, which we enamel in an oven common, second quality and fine finish. This enamel retains its lustre for a long time, will not burn off, and makes a much superior finish to that of Coal Tar.

SUMMER PIECES.

We are also making Sheet Iron Summer Pieces (for which we have applied for a patent) pressed up in a Hydraulic press. They are much lighter than cast Iron, and much cheaper.

HEATING STOVES.

We claim the heaviest heating Stove in the market for the size, and use the best Stock in their construction.

Our patterns are not yet complete, but it is our intention to keep a general assortment in our line.

We also took the Premium at the County Fair for Castings generally and we have entered in to the business with the determination to use the best of Pig Metal and make good work.

We respectfully request a share of the public patronage, and would be pleased to see those wanting anything in our line at our works.

Prices Low to suit the times.

MERRICK & CO.

n ov20'67:1 y.

ROCHESTER, Oct., 24th, 1867.

We have this day associated with us R. A. Patterson Esq. for the purpose of conducting a general foundry business, under the firm name of ANDERSON, PATTERSON & Co.

nov13'67:tf. J. J. ANDERSON & Co.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

HOLYDAY PRESENTS!

HOLYDAYS PRESENTS!

AT

MULHEIM'S!

AT

MULHEIM'S!

Bridge st., Bridgewater.

Bridge st., Bridgewater.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK, I have selected the largest and most varied stock of Variety Good ever offered in the county. I will sell as usual, at the lowest possible advance. To all my friends, I am thankful for past favors, and hope you will call and see me. It would be impossible to enumerate each and every article.

Our stock is equal to any retail Variety Store in the country.

B. MULHEIM.

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY,

ANDERSON, PATTERSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS: Railway Track and Car Castings, Agricultural Implements, Engine and all other Castings made at a first class Foundry. Also, Stoves, Grate Fronts, Grate Bars, Liners Sash Weights, Hollow-Ware, Kettles, Iron Fence, and all other Castings called for, on short notice and of the very best metal.

Also, J. J. Anderson's justly celebrated New Cook Stove for Coal and Wood, which took the

First Premium

At the State Fair recently held at Pittsburgh. This Stove combines many new and important principles, which place it far in advance of all others now in use. Some of the merits claimed for it by the Inventor, are Heavy Metal, Well Proportioned, Beauty of Style and Finish, Ease of Draft, Easily Kept Clean, Requires but little Fuel, and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT.

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the most Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, (also invented by Mr. Anderson) as being the best. I did so, and used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove, I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining its Oven and interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over all I had seen. I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used. It is all the inventor claims, and we think all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 21st.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WHEELER.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse the above recommendation.

J. WOODRUFF.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects.

JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 25th.

Having kept house for a long time, and used a great number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and styles, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, ready cooking and baking for its size, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will render entire satisfaction.

CHAS. LUKINS.

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, manufactured at the Rochester Foundry, and having given it a fair trial, we find it comes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It heats very rapidly, takes but little fuel, and is a most excellent baker. Mr. Anderson may congratulate himself on having achieved quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Very respectfully,

Beaver, Nov. 23d, 1867. J. S. BRACKEN.

T. E. BATEMAN & SON,

Druggists.

THE ABOVE NAMED FIRM HAVE RECENTLY opened a Drug Store, on Main street, BEAVER FALLS, Pa., where there may constantly be found, a good assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, LIQUORS, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES of all kinds, FANCY ARTICLES, GLASS, PUTTY, LAMPS, OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, TOBACCOES, CIGARS, STATIONERY, &C.,

And all other articles belonging to the Drug business.

Physicians' Prescriptions

Will be carefully compounded at all hours, and all business in their line attended to promptly.

Beaver Falls, Pa., Nov. 16, '67.—nov27'67:1y.

JOHN CRAFT ..... JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

JOHN CRAFT & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

139 FOURTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE HAVE A PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISTER containing a full description of location, price and terms of all the properties entrusted to our care for sale. These consist of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Land, Coal Works, Coal Interest, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, on first of May, September and January.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate, no matter where the location, should not fail to consult our Register, a copy of which can be had by sending your address. September number now ready.

nov27'67:1y.

J. H. BENCE,

THIRD STREET BEAVER, PENN'A.

Just receiving a fine Stock of

THE LATEST STILES

IN

TRIMMINGS

Of Every Description.

Also full lines of

Millinery Goods,

HATS, TURBANS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FRAMES,

And everything in Millinery Line. We will have during the season all the

LATEST STYLES

Of HATS, TURBANS, BONNETS, &c, as soon as they are out.

Hats and Bonnets Altered, Cleaned, Done Over Cheap.

YARNS

Of Every Kind, Shade and Color.

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, all kinds of Hosiery, Gloves, French Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Bugle Trimmings, all kinds of Buttons, Paper Collars and Cuffs, Laces, French Forms, Zephyrs, Infants Waists, Infants' Cloaks, Napkins, Tidies, Table Covers, Dress Cottings, Grenadines, Barages and other Veil Stuffs, Canton Batting, Men's Shirts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, &c

A good assortment of

EMBROIDERY

Always on hand.

Pinking and Stamping Done to Order.

Everything desirable in our line is added to our stock as soon as introduced in the market. Thanking our friends and the public for past patronage, I would respectfully ask a continuance of the same. It is our aim to please our customers. Our goods are seasonable and carefully selected, and old as cheap as any in this neighborhood or Pittsburgh.

☞ Give us a call and satisfy yourself.

J. H. BENCE.

Third street, one door below the Seminary,

sep26'67:3mos. Beaver, Pa.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

BARGAINS!!!

IN

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

AT

GEALY'S NEW Millinery, Trimming AND SHOE EMPORIUM!

TWO DOORS BELOW STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S WATER ST., Sign of the RED POST, BRIDGEWATER.

N. B.—I HAVE REMOVED TO THE ROOM formerly occupied by J. M. DICKEY, on Water st., where I will be glad to see all my old customers, and all others favoring me with a call.

I am now receiving a large and splendid Stock of latest FALL and WINTER Styles of Millinery, Trimmings, &c., &c., which will be sold very cheap.

MILLINERY,

Of every description—Silk and Straw Bonnets, Ladies' and Misses Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, &c., &c.

TRIMMINGS,

Of all kinds, for Dresses and Sacques, Gimps, Cords Laces, Chenellis, Eugene Ruffles, Buttons, &c.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, HAIR NETS, BELT, BUCKLES, &c.

Furs! Furs!! Furs!!!

Large lot selling very Cheap.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Gent's & Ladies, Paper Collars,

MEN AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS, NECK-TIES, SUSPENDERS, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, WHITE SHIRTS, PAPER COLLARS, &c.

ZEPHYR KNIT SHAWLS, HOODS, NUBIAS, SONTAGS, &c.

Selling at less than cost.

Hosiery and Gloves,

LADIES' CLOTHS, ALL COLORS,

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS, VERY CHEAP.

SHOES.

Best assortment and cheast in Beaver county.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS ALTERED AND CLEANED, CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and Making on short notice.

MEN'S SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. MACHINE STITCHING.

CALL AND SEE ME.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

Two doors below Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery Store, sign of the RED POST Waterstreet, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

NEW FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS!

—AT—

F. A. Fortune's

RED FRONT

—IN THE—

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PA.

The Cheapest and best Selected Stock ever offered to the citizens of Beaver County.

DRESS GOODS

DEPARTMENT!

French Merinos,
Cobergs,
Wool Delaines,
Poplins,
Wool Plaids,
Armures,
Common Delaines,
Baratheas,
and Silks.

DOMESTIC

DEPARTMENT

Brown and Bleached Muslins from 10 to 20 cents.

Prints 10, 12½ and 15 cents.

Crash Toweling 10, 12½ and 15 cents.

Tickings 12½ to 40 cents.

Barred Flannels, a large assortment, cheap.

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, White, Red and Yellow Flannels, Table Diapers, Blankets White and Colored, Balmoral Skirts, HoopSkirts, Batting, &c., &c., all GREAT BARGAINS!

HOSIERY

DEPARTMENT!

Ribbed, Merino, White and Colored.

Ribbed all Wool White and Colored.

Plain Merinos White and Colored.

Ribbed Cotton Hose.

Childrens' all Wool Balmorals.

Mens' Colored and White Hose.

Hats and Caps for Men and Boys. Custom made Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies' and Children.

Call every body and see for yourselves if you are not yet convinced at.

F. A. Fortune's

RED FRONT

Dry Goods Store,

ROCHESTER, PA.

COW WANTED.

ANY PERSON HAVING A GOOD, FRESH MILK Cow for sale, can find a purchaser by inquiring at the Prothonotary's office. [nov20'67:3t.

C. L. WENDT, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON LOCUST ST. between Railroad and Bridge sts. [my1'67:3m

Coal and Nut Coal for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED THANKFUL FOR THE patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and surrounding country, that he is still prepared to furnish an excellent article of Coal and Nut Coal in short notice, either delivered, or at the Bank, on the best of terms. The Bank is located on M'Kinley's Run, near Rochester, Pa. Orders left there, or at the Store of Thomas Allison, in Bridgewater, or at the Prothonotary's office in Beaver, will be promptly filled. Capt Seely is Agent, Rochester, Pa.

J. C. MOLTER.

jy1'67:1y. Bridgewater, Pa.

HOWE'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RETIRED FROM the tailoring business, in Bridgewater, Pa., will in the future, devote his whole time and attention to the sale of Howe's Unrivalled Sewing Machines. His wareroom is in the building formerly occupied by himself and Mr. Miller, as a Tailor Shop. These Machines range in price from $65 to $8, and will be delivered in good order to persons purchasing them. An experienced person will accompany each machine sold, and the purchaser will be thoroughly instructed in its use.

He will also keep sewing machine needles, machine oil, silk, thread and all articles needed in sewing, and dispose of them at reasonable rates. Thankful to the public for favors heretofore received, he solicits, in his new business, a continuance of the same.

sept18:67:tf. JOSEPH BRAUN.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B. All kinds Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester, Oct. 1st, 1867—oct9'67:1y.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD

THE FIRST PREMIUM Of a Silver Medal WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 30, 1870.

BARRETT'S

Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.

G. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, MANCHESTER, N. H.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agent.

AGENTS—JOHN MOORE, Beaver; MORGAN CRAIG, New Brighton. [June5'67:6m

NEW GROCERIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, THANKFUL TO HIS friends and customers for the generous patronage heretofore extended to him, takes pleasure in informing them that he has recently made large additions to his stock, and that he can now sell

Groceries

Of the very best quality, as low as they can be purchased west of Pittsburg. His stock embraces the best

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS, &c

And in fact everything in my line that is usually kept in a well regulated Grocery Store.

FEED of all kinds kept on hand; and the best brands of FAMILY FLOUR can always be obtained at my store.

All goods delivered if required.

je19'67:1y. SIMON SNITGER.

R. A. WILSON, ... HARVEY BROWN.

NEW STORE, NEW FIRM

AND

New Groceries

WILSON & BROWN

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THEIR NUmerous friends and the public generally, that they intend opening a New Grocery Store, on

BRIDGE STREET, BRIDGEWATER,

adjoining the Dry Goods Store of A. G. Hurst, on the 5th day of March, with a full assortment of the

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

and they beg leave to state that they are determined to compete with all other dealers in the town or neighborhood, as their Stock of Goods are all new, and bought at the late great reduction, and selected with the greatest care by Mr. HARVEY BROWN, whose knowledge of the business cannot be questioned, having been with Mr. Arthur Harvey for many years.

They call particular attention to their stock of Teas and Coffee, as they flatter themselves they have something extra to offer as to price and quality.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand. produce taken at all times at full market prices. *All goods delivered.*

WILSON & BROWN.

Bridgewater, Feb. 27, 1867—1y.

C. A. Decarme,

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN, ALL kinds of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, SNUFFS, &c. &c.—Prices moderate. Motto: Quick sales and small profits. Shop on the corner, nearly opposite the Post Office, Beaver, Pa. July17, '67, tf.

SPEER'S

Port Grape Wine,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO

EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine,

FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable.

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
A Speer's Vineyard New Jersey. Office, No. 142 Broadway, New York. [oct16'67:1y.

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSOR TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, GRAIN,

AND

Country Produce

OF VARIOUS KINDS.

HARDWARE STORE!

J. S. WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS, MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, AND PUTTY.

AGENT FOR

EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.

n2,'67.

LAUGHING GAS!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the county.

Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.

je29'67:—1y. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

SPRING FASHIONS!

1867.

BRIDGE STREET, BRID GEWATER,

NEW ASSORTMENT MILLINERY WILL BE opened at my old stand, lately occupied by Mr. Ealy, on Thursday, March 14th. I wish to inform my old friends, and as many new ones as will please patronize me, that I am now receiving an entire new tock of Millinery, of the latest Spring Styles, and will e pleased with an early call. MRS. S. REES.

mar 13'67:1y.

M. WILLRICH ..... J. M. HARTFORD.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now Opened the Finest Selection of

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

LOW PRICES!

Call and examine our Stock

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,

Corner of Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov27'67:1y.

Notice to the Inhabitants of New Brighton and Elsewhere.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of medicine, my son, Dr. W. G. Stewart, office on Bridge street, opposite public square, where we may be consulted at all hours. THOS. STEWART.

JULY 1st, 1867.

Dr. Thos. Stewart having had an experience of ten years in the investigation and treatment of Female diseases, and weakness, has at the request of many of his friends, consented to spend Monday's at his office, on Jefferson street, opposite the Methodist Church, New Castle, and Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, at his office, in New Brighton, where he will almost exclusively devote his attention to the treatment of diseases peculiar to females. Persons wishing to visit the Doctor for consultation or treatment, will find him at his offices as above stated, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., where he will wait on them with pleasure. Those requesting will be furnished with the names of many who have been treated by him.

Correspondence will address the Doctor at New Brighton, Pa., P. O. Box 198, where all communications will receive prompt attention.

july3'67:6mos.

BRIDGEWATER

MARBLE WORKS.

DAVID WOODRUFF, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

Monuments, Head Stones, &c., made to order. Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.

y25'66:1y DAVID WOODRUF.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned citizens of Beaver county will apply to the next annual session of the Pennsylvania Legislature for the creation of a corporate body with banking and discounting privileges under the name and style of the "Beaver County Banking and Safe Deposit Association," to be located in Beaver, Beaver county, Pa. The specified object of said Association to be the receiving of deposits in money and valuables, at the risk of the Association, for which a reasonable charge will be made to be regulated by law, receiving deposits and discounting in accordance with the customs of other banking associations. The amount of capital to be fifty thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing to one hundred thousand dollars.

JOHN BARCLAY,	WM. ORR,
M. S. QUAY,	GEO. W. DAWSON,
W. W. IRWIN,	I. N. ATKINS,
D. L. IMBRIE,	JOHN MOORE,
JOHN CAUGHEY,	JOHN R. EAKIN,
J. S. RUTAN,	H. B. ANDERSON,
M. WEYAND,	D. M'KINNEY,
H. HICE,	J. WEYAND,
J. G. WILSON,	J. R. HARBAH.
GEO. W. HAMILTON,	

WILSON

AND

STEWART!

Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

(WITHIN A FEW DOORS OF F. A. FORTUNE'S DRY GOOD STORE.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED FOR inspection their large and well selected Stock of Fall and Winter

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

Direct from the Manufacturer, and of our own Manufacture, which we offer low, having bought at the late decline, and will be sold to suit purchasers. Our Stock is large in every department, and we defy competition. To be convinced is to try a pair.

☞ *All work warranted and mended by us.*

WILSON & STEWART,
In the Diamond,
ROCHESTER, PA.

apr24'67.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa

HAVING JUST OPENED LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES.

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.

je6'67:tf.

New Fall Goods!

NEW STYLES!

Just Received at Reduced Prices,

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

OLD STAND,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

WE NOW HAVE FRESH FROM THE EAST, AT VERY LOWEST FIGURES.

Prints in Great Variety,

Delaines in Fancy & Solid Colors,

COBURGS,
ALPACCAS,
MERINOS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS,
TICKING,
CANTON FLANNEL,
SHIRTING CHECK,
JEANS,
TWEEDS,
CASINETS,
CASSIMERES,
LADIES CLOAKING,
WATER PROOF CLOTH,
BLACK and BROWN,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NOTIONS,
BLEACHED and BROWN MUSLIN,
WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,

A large and entirely New Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

SHIRTS,	BRA JACKETS,
DRAWERS,	SACK COATS,
VESTS,	DRESS COATS,
PANTS,	OVER COATS.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, of all kinds.

Our usual Stock of

Hardware.

Has been largely increased by recent purchase in the East, at Panic Prices.

To this department consisting of Mechanics Tools and all kinds of Building and Housekeeping, Hardware, Cutlery and Nails, we would especially call the attention of constructors and builders.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL,

PAINTS IN ALL COLORS,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

TURPENTINE, BENZINE and DRYER.

These goods have materially declined in price. And in this, as in the Hardware Department. We are determined not to be outdone by any house in the county.

OUR STOCK OF

Groceries.

FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISION,

is as usual, full and complete.

We deliver all heavy goods free of charge. Take all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

at highest Market value.

We thank our customers for past patronage and solicit a continuance.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

NEW YORK STREET,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING,

Rochester, Pa.

jan1'67:1y

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS OF THE

LATEST STYLES,

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

J. G. BRAUN,
Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL THOSE WHO suffer from diseases of Liver and Stomach, such as Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.

DR. BOLLINGER'S HEADACHE AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Are the most perfect remedy, ever brought before the public, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

They act as a CATHARTIC, without weakening the Stomach or Bowels, but on the contrary give to tone those organs, driving away all Melancholy Feelings, infusing new Life and Vigor into the System.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, throughout the Country.

J. HENDERSON & BRO'S., 205 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Agents.

oct3'67:1y.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP,

In Fallston Beaver County, Pa.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market, among which is the "Great Western," which has been THE plow of the county for the last fifteen years. There are five sizes of this plow, all of which I manufacture and keep for sale; also "Patent Lever"—right and left—"Mountain King,"—right and left—"Side Hill," and nearly all the different kinds in use.

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES.

Having made several important improvements on the "Climax," by which coal or wood can be supplied without lifting lids, and having two places for pipe, either or both of which can be used at the same time, with a ventilation to the oven, thus having the advantages of a Cooking Stove, Bake oven and Franklin Stove combined. This Stove has been in constant use for twenty years, and many of them after being used for this period of time, are now in good order. There is but a small portion of this stove that ever burns out, and this is easily and cheaply replaced. To make them still more lasting, we are now putting in tile or fire brick lining. Our other patterns are the Enterprise, Keystone and Premium Parlor Stoves, large and small heating Stoves, Franklin Stoves, Jenny Lind's, &c. Grate and Grate Fronts, Fenders, Iron Railing of various styles, Wagon Boxes, two Irons, Tire Benders, Corn Shellers, Force and Cistern Pumps, Sad Irons, Metal Sinks for kitchen, Sheet Iron and Tinware, always on hand and made to order. In fact, I manufacture and keep for sale, almost everything wanted in the machinery or hardware line.

In addition to our other Stoves, we are now making two new patterns, No. 7 and 8, of the Great Republic, which are taking captive, the best cooks and housewives in the country.

Second hand stoves always for sale cheap. Two good new engines, suitable for saw-mill or shop purposes now on hand, and will be sold reasonable.

JOHN THORNLEY.

mar18'67—1y.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas,	Rice,
Coffee,	Cheese,
Sugar,	Soaps,
Molasses,	Bacon,
Syrups,	Fish.

Hardware.

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns,	Peck Measures,
Oak Churns	½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets,	Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.

☞ Prices very low, call and see.

oct2'67:1y. A. S. HARVEY, Bridgewater, Pa.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS;

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

In great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheesman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of

LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

July1'67 J. MOORE.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Allen B. Rose, late of North Sewickley township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay.

oct26'67:6t. JAMES WILSON, Administrator, Lawrence County.

Wholesale and Retail

HATS, CAPS & LADIES FURS.

Wm. Flemming,

No. 139 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS WILL FIND IT TO their interest to call and examine our Stock before making their purchases, as our facilities for doing a wholesale trade are not excelled by any house in the United States. [nov21'67:1y.

Origin and History of the Books of the Bible.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D.

A WORK OF REAL VALUE, AND AN ALMOST indispensable companion of the Bible, showing what the Bible is not, what it is, and how to use it; answering all the objections to its authenticity urged by modern infidels, and tracing the authority of each book up to its inspired author, giving a vast amount of information heretofore locked up in very rare and costly volumes, making one of the most popular books ever published.

1000 AGENTS WANTED.

Experienced agents, clergymen, ladies, school teachers and others should send at once for circulars giving further information. Address,

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
se23'67.4mos. 501 Chestnut Street, Phil'a., Pa.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that from this date, they will sell lumber at the following rates, viz:

Hemlock Joists and Studding	$15 per m.
" frame timber any length or size,	$16 per m.
Pine " " " "	$22 to 25 per m.
" Joists and Studding,	$20 per m.
No. 1, Common plank,	$30 per m.
Good " "	$30 & 32 per m.
No. 1, Clear plank,	$50 per m.
" Panel stuff, faced,	$40 per m.
" " "	$30 per m.
A No. 1, faced boards,	$40 per m.
" " 2, "	$30 & 35 per m.
Common Boards, faced,	$25 per m.
A No. 1, 1st common boards,	$32 per m.
Good common boards	$30, 22, 25 per m.
Flooring, a No. 1,	$35 per m.
" " 2,	$30 per m.
A No. 1, Shingles,	$6 per m.
" " 2,	$4 per m.
Lath	$4 per m.

jy17'67. S. & H. DARRAGH.

EVERYBODY LOOK AT THIS!

Reasons why you should Buy your

BOOTS & SHOES

AT THE

RED FRONT SHOE STORE,

NO. 63, 63, 63, 63, 63,

FIFTH STREET.

1st. They sell as good Goods as there is made.
2d. They warrant every Pair they sell.
3d. They guarantee their Goods to do good service.
4th. They repair any thing they sell.
5th. They rivit all their work, making it most durable.
6th. Their work is the most elegant and genteel in the City.
7th. Their work is the most durable and perfect in the City.
8th. You can buy lower than at any other place.
9th. They are the best Goods and yet the lowest prices.
10th. Goods custom made, and sold less than trash elsewhere.
11th. The largest assortment to select from in the City.
12th. No trouble to show Goods.

Remember the best Goods for the least money, are to be had at

NO. 63, 63, 63,

FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

nov27'67:1y.

New Fall Goods!

AT

T. M'CREERY & CO'S.

BEAVER, PA.

WE HAVE RECEIVED THE PAST WEEK, A full line of desirable Goods, which makes our assortment complete.

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
FRENCH MERRINOS,
WATER PROOF and EMPRESS CLOTH,
LADIES CLOAKING all Colors,
PARRIS PLAID FLANNEL,
CALICO and MUSLIN,
STEUBENVILLE JEANS and FLANNELS,
MERINO SHIRTS and DRAWERS,
OVER COATS,
DRESS and BUSINESS COATS,
PANTS and VESTS.

Also, a good assortment of

GROCERIES, SALT, NAILS, GLASS, BOOTS and SHOES,

Which will be sold at former prices, before the war. Call and see for yourselves, we are determined no fair dealing house shall undersell us.

nov6'67:1m.

UNION

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ROCHESTER, PENNA.,

A. B. SMITH & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

MANUFACTURE MOWERS, REAPERS, Railway or Endless Chain, and Lever Power of various sizes, Threshers and Separators, Farm Mills, Cider Mills, Cane Mills and Sorghum Evaporators, Corn Shellers, Dog Powers for Churning, and all other Agricultural Machinery.

REPAIRING AND JOBBING

Of all kinds done on short notice. Machines of any kind built for parties.

Having had an experience of fifteen years in Patents and Patent Business, we are prepared to make Models, Applications, &c., for parties desiring to take out Patents.

Having fitted up our Factory with

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY,

Selected from the best Eastern makes, in person, and employing none but the best Mechanics, we are prepared to do work in the best style and manner.

Having secured the services of A FIRST CLASS PATTERN MAKER, we are also prepared to make any kind or style of Patterns.

Particular attention paid to Repairing Mowing and Reaping Machines, and machinery in general.

We solicit, and hope by attention and care to merit, the patronage of parties wishing work done. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Address A. B. SMITH & CO.
my6'67:1y Rochester, Pa.

LAUGHING GAS

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, Brunswick, Pa., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, the invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and the treatment better than at any oth er Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [my9'67:1

DOCTOR A. W. ACHESON,

BEAVER, PENN'A.

In the old "Hugh Anderson Property" on 3d street, a few doors west of the Court House. jy5'67:tf.

Beaver Salt Manufacturing Co.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW MANUFACTURING, and prepared to sell a superior article of salt at their works, on Raccoon Creek, ¼ mile from the Ohio river. All orders left at the Works, or letters addressed to S. B. French, Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt attention. [my17'67.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary on the estate of Hugh Leeper, late of Greene township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES LEEPER,
ROBT. LEEPER, } Ex'rs.
oct26'67:6t. Greene'67.

NEW CARPETS.

M'CALLUM BROTHERS

NO. 51 FIFTH STREET,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THE

FALL STYLES

OF

CARPETING,

Oil Cloths, &c.

BORDERED

CRUMB CLOTHS,

HEAVY AND EXTRA WIDE

Felting & Druggets,

BY THE YARD,

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

LOW PRICED INGRAINS

AND

SUPERIOR RAG AND COTTAGE CARPETS.

M'CALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STEET.

BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND WOOD

oct16'67:1y.

NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVED

Dress Goods,
Muslins,
Casimeres
Tweeds,
Jeans,
Notions,
&c., &c.

CHEAPER THAN EVER

TO BE HAD AT

ORR & DAWSON'S,

Third Street, Beaver Penn

CASH PAID FOR WOOL

aug31'67:1y.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1868.

HARRISBURG DAILY TELEGRAPH.

Full Report of Legislative Proceedings.

Telegraphic News from all Parts of the world.

More than eleven years have elapsed since the undersigned undertook the hazardous task of establishing a daily paper at the Capitol of the State. In less than the 7th day of October, the Daily Telegraph will be first projected by the present proprietor, and we do not tell our readers that great doubts existed in the minds of many of our friends of our ability to establish the same, with the limited means at command, but a fixed determination, energy and industry have crowned our effort with success, and the Telegraph to day bears abundant testimony that it is a permanent institution of the Capital City.

When we remember that we started with but one Washington and an old wooden power press, which was sufficient to do all our press work at that time, we feel exceedingly gratified to inform our readers that it requires now one large double cylinder Taylor press, two large single cylinder Taylor presses, a job press and a large iron hand press, to supply the wants of the public, and the same increasing prosperity of other printing materials. The size of the daily is to day twice as large as when we started the same, and we should not be surprised if we are compelled shortly to enlarge it before the close of the present volume. It is now the largest daily published outside of the commercial cities in the State.

Proceedings of the Legislature and Congress,

It shall be our aim during the next session to furnish complete and full reports of the proceedings of the National and State Legislatures, together with full telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world.

The political complexion of the paper is well known that we need not refer to it, and we can assure our Republican friends that notwithstanding the late reverses during the past year we do not intend to take any step backward. Such is not the destiny of the Republican party, and we shall enter into the next Presidential contest with renewed vigor.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

The Daily will be furnished to mail subscribers at the following rates, viz:

One copy during the session of the Legislature	$
Ten copies during the same period, in one pack	
One copy daily per year	
Ten copies, in one pack, for the same period	

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

Will be printed, as heretofore, on a large sheet, and not only contain all the important matters published in the Daily, but also additional reports of the markets, &c., and extended notices of political matters in the State at large.

The ensuing Presidential campaign will be one of the greatest importance, and we hope that every Republican in the State will assist us in circulating such documents as will bring the truth to every fireside in the country.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.

The Weekly will be published regularly every Wednesday morning at the following rates, viz:

One copy, weekly, for one year	$
Five copies, weekly, for one year, in one pack	
Ten copies, for one year, in one pack	
Twenty copies, weekly, for one year, in one pack	
Fifty copies, weekly, for one year, in one pack	

We have placed the price of our paper to clubs at the very lowest rates, and we hope to receive orders from our friends promptly. Address

GEORGE BERGNER.